Historic, Archive Document
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

(1)

## Fall 1930 Edition

Prepare now for those Is and borders gas beds. IIyacintios, Tulips; I y al Crocus Narroissers nisished. $y 001$ wist Sprang

EVERY day some one writes Eus to ask: "When is the better time to plant-the fall or the spring?" The answer depends on the sort of material to be planted, the climate in which it is to be planted, and the time when the question is asked.

The fall is the better time to handle all planted material of unquestioned hardiness. It is a time of comparative leisure in gardening operations. Generally the weather is pleasant, whereas the spring is usually cold and wet. In the fall the soil is dry, in better condition for planting, and more pleasant to work with than in spring. Excepting in the very cold states, one may plant practically all the shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants in fall.
The trees and shrubs should be planted between October 15 and November 15. The herbaceous plants should get into the ground between September 15 and October 15. Dutch bulbs and a few lilies must be planted in the fall, and may be planted at no other time. Hardy Roses, Iris, and Peonies give best results when planted in the fall. Except in the South, evergreens, and such material as Magnolias, Azaleas, and Altheas should be planted in the spring.

103


#### Abstract

It is our practice to ship nothing except at the season when it is likely to give best results. Every order is examined, and every condition likely to affect successful transplarting is considered. Thlis के is not left to employeea; it is done bsha ble official $\mathrm{h}^{2}$ 却 $\mathcal{B}$ pany. It is poort of ons service to our cuctomegn.


*ALO Ysic

# Elliott's Hand Made Mixture of Beautiful DARWIN TULIPS 

## Guaranteed to Contain 10 Distinct Varieties

25 for $\$ 1.50$<br>100 for $\$ 5.50$<br>500 for $\$ 25.00$ 50 for $2.85 \quad 100$ for $\$ 5.50 \quad 1000$ for 47.50

The usual method of preparing a mixture of anything is to take so many of this, so many of that and so many of the other, throw them in a pile, and mix them with a wooden shovel. A mixture so made is a perfectly honest mixture but what an individual customer gets out of it is obviously the result of chance.

For this fall order only, we will prepare a hand-made mixture. Our new bulb warehouse, the finest thing of its kind in the world, contains a thousand bins. Every day, as required, ten employees will count out five bulbs each from ten named stocks and dump the fifty bulbs into one bin, repeating the operation until all of the bins are filled. Each bin will contain fifty bulbs and no more. Consequently to every customer who orders 50 bulbs of this mixture, we guarantee that he will receive ten named varieties, five bulbs of each variety. We further guarantee that all the varieties used are offered in our 1928 Bulb Catalog. We cannot afford, at this price, to pack the bulbs under separate names nor allow the customer to specify what varieties shall be included. The choice of varieties must be left entirely to us.

Customers wishing less then fifty bulbs will have their orders counted from one of these bins. Excepting where the order calls for bulbs in multiples of fifty, we cannot guarantee that they will be filled with equal quantities of the ten named varleties but it is probable that they will be

To the best of our knowledge and belief no bulb house In the world has ever undertaken to prepare a mixture as fine as this.

## Elliott's Hand Breeder Tulips

Each Mixture Guaranteed to Contain 10 Distinct Varieties


## Special Offer of Japanese Iris

Price $\$ 1.00$ Per Doz., $\$ 7.50$ Per 100, F. O. B. Pittsburgh

After the Federal Government proclaimed Quarantine 37, which prohibited the importation of nursery stock, it was no longer possible t i. noort the fine named Japanese Iris. Believeing the loss of these

जA American gardens would be irreparable, we decided to build up
own collections and for this purpose we imported great quantities of seed from which to grow plants. When these plants bloomed the finest of them were set aside as the foundation for our future collections.

As is to be expected in growing the seed of any hybrid, less than five per cent of the plants grown from this seed were distinctive enough for our named collections. Seventy-five per cent produced flowers quite commonplace and these plants were discarded. The balance, some twenty per cent, produced flowers which were not individual enough for our named collections but which were, nevertheless, so fine that it seemed like a criminal waste to destroy them. It occurs to us that you might like to have them and so while they last, we will furnish them at $\$ 1.00$ a dozen, $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

We guarantee that all these Iris are selected plants grown from seed imported from the finest Iris collections of Japan.

# EVERBLOOMING ROSES AT BARGAIN PRICES 

FROM NOW UNTIL NOVEMBER 1st
HYBRID TEA ROSES RECOMMENDED BY THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY PRICES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, 65c EACH, $\$ 7.20$ DOZ., F.O. B. PITTSBURGH

That your rose orders may be handled as they arrive, we have built the finest nursery packing house in America and assembled a large group of trained plantsmen. These facilities and this organization have a potential capacity of over a thousand orders a day and if they could be used to capacity, we could clean up our rose business in three weeks and devote our energies to something else, thereby making possible a tremendous saving in handling costs. As it is, the rose business strings along throughout the season, resulting in much waste and lost motion.

To those of our customers who will co-operate with us in cutting out this waste we will give the benefit of resulting economies by reducing rose prices $35 \%$. Decide what roses you will want next Spring and send us your order now. When the proper planting time arrives, your order will be filled and the roses will cost you 65 c each $\$ 7.20$ a dozen.

## "It's Too Much Trouble to Order Now"

Very well, we will wait your convenience but you will have to pay for it. Next Spring these roses will cost you $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ a dozen.

In any case whether you order your roses now at 65 c or next Spring at $\$ 1.00$, you will get exactly the same strictly No. I, two year old dormant plants: The finest roses obtainable.

## ElLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

Briarclifi. Exquislte blooms of brilliant pink.
Columbla. Heavy, double, bright ligbt pink blooms, deepening in the sunllght
b) : Ea. New. Brilliant rose-plnk.

- uouble blooms. 75 c eacb, $\$ 8.00$ per

Worothy lage-Roberts. Flowers copper-pink. $\$ 1.00$ eacb. $\$ 11.00$ per d
Duchess of Welllagton. Copper-yellow buds aud flowers.
Frank Reader: New. Ligbt yellow flowers witb darker center. 75 c each, $\$ 8.00$ per doz.
(iruss an Teplitz. Flowers large velvety crimeon. Halley. Dark red blooms.
Irlsh Hope. New. Buds hrownleb red. Flowers large crimeon. 75 c each, $\$ 8.00$ per doz.
Joukheer J. L. Mock. Buds dark pink. Flowers brilliant pink inside, crimson outslde.
d. Otto Thilow. New. Bright sbell-pink flowers.

Kiniseria Auguste Viktoria. The finest whlte everblooming rose
Killarney. Brilliaut piuk flowers.
Killaraey White. Pure enow-wbite.
Lady Aliee Staaley. Dark pink flowere.
Lady Margaret Stewart. New. Bude golden-yellow stained copper and red. Flowere pure yellow. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per doz.
Lord Charlemont. New. Brilliant crlmson. $\$ 1.00$ eacb, $\$ 11.00$ per doz.
Los Augeles. Pale flesh-piuk, stalned rose and smber.

Margaret MeCredy, New Orange-bcarlet. 75 c
each. $\$ 8.00$ per doz.
Miss Loiltal Arinonr. Soft golden-ealmon flowers Mme. Edouard Hèrrioh. Buds copper-red. Flowers strawberry-plnk.
Irs. Aaroll Ward. Apricut-pink and cream flowers, Mrs. A. R. Barraclongli. New. Llgbt, salmon pink tinted with yelhow. 75 c each, $\$ 8.00$ per doz Mrs. F. R. Plerson. Bright crimson-red
Mrs. Lovell Swlsher. Pale pink flowers surfused with golden cream. 75 c eacb. $\$ 8.00$ per doz. Mrs. Wakefield Cluristie.MHer. Fresb frotby pink. Ophelia. Very pale pink. Golden base.
Radiance. Brigbt pink
Red Radiance. Brigbt cherry-red.
Red Letter Day. Brilliant crimson-scarlet
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. New, Golden-yelhow buds Apricot yellow flowers. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per doz.
onvenir be Claudins Pernet. Clear, ligbt yellow flowers.
Shuvenlr De George Beckwith. Large salmon-plnk flowers. 75 c eacb, $\$ \$ .00$ per doz

Souveulr De Georges Peraet. Orange-pink flowers Sumburst. Pale yellow flowers, deeper center.
Talisaan. New. Comhination of golden-aprico yellow. deep pink and old rose. \$1.40 each.

Wm. F. Dreer. Pale flesh-pink tinged witb yellow.
WIllowmere. Coral-pink illuminated gold and yellow.

Deliveries depending on weather conditlons: To the Southern States, middle of February; Mldde States. last week of March; Nortbern States. Aprll.

## BARGAIN OFFER OF PEONIES

Many years ago we checked over the list of available Peony varieties and decided that if certain of these varieties were available in quantities at a reasonable price, they would have a great future. Having confldence in our judgment we started in to grow them extensively and for ten years and more we have enjoyed, as the result of our foresight, a large and profitable business in Peonies.

The time has come for another check-up on Peony varieties. We believe that there are half a dozen or so Peonies which are now scarce and high priced which will sooner or later supplant the present favorites in popular approval. We intend to be in a position to cash in on this market when it arrives.

In order to make room for increased plantings of the newer things it is necessary to reduce our plantings of these present favorites. While the stock lasts we will furnish the following named Peonies at bargain prices:

## FIVE STRIKING PEONIES



We guarantee that these Peonies are identical in size, condition, etc., with the same varieties listed on pages 21 and 22 of this catalog at regular prices.

## BEARDED IRIS TOO

Some new Bearded Iris will dominate the market five or six years hence, and we intend to be ready for this also. To make room some of the present favorites must be sacrificed. The following varieties are offered at bargain prices:

## SIX DISTINCT TALL BEARDED IRIS

Doz. Per 100

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 505 MAGEE BLDG. <br> PITTSBURGH, PENNA. 

## Darwin, Prince of Tulips

A handsome May-flowering class, and quite distinct in style of growth from other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 18 to 30 inches, and bearing on long stems, beautiful, globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, crimson, maroon, and other rich and rare shades. In no class of Tulips has the improvement been so marked, and they are now of the most distinguished character and are unsurpassed, either in the garden or for cutting. They are undoubtedly the most striking and beautiful of all Tulips.

Darwin Tulips are most valuable for permanent planting. With deep planting, 4 to 5 inches in heavy soil and 6 inches in light soil, they will continue to bloom for years, and for this reason they are very valuable for planting in shrubberies and borders.

$$
\text { Doz. } 100
$$

AFTERGLOW. Deep orange suffused with salmon and salmon edge. Large flower of good substance and unusual coloring. Carried on a tall stately stem. Height 26 inches
$\$ 1.35$
$\$ 9.50$
BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE. Vivid pink. A superb variety.... . 85
6.00

> Clara Bre pelicate salmon-pink. One of the oldest
> Doz. 100 joying a great popularity because of its lovely color. Fine flower and reasonable price, and it remains one of the very best. Height 25 inches
DREAM. Beautiful lilac with flush of deep heliotrope. A very handsome variety which should be known better. Height 25 inches

EUTERPE. Silvery lavender edged pale lilac. Base white and blue. A long flower of beautiful shape. The finest lavender to plant with bronze Breeder tulips. Excellent for forcing ....... 1.0
HARRY VEITCH. Brilliant blood-red ............................. . . . 90
ISIS. Fiery crimson-scarlet with blue base; large and beautiful .
LA TULIPE NOIRE. Comes nearest of all to black. Flowers of enormous size
PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Rosy carmine. A very brilliant large flower and one which we can recommend highly. It has become one of the most popular, and with good reason. Height 25 inches ...... .85 8.00

PRINCESS ELIZABETH. A long flower of the deepest pink, splendid for breeding


SPECIAL FINE MIXED. . ....... $\$ 45.00$ per 1000 ..


## The Magnificent Farncombe Sanders

During our Tulip show last year, we asked a thousand visitors to cut and bring to our office the five tulips they liked best. The Farncombe Sanders won by a huge majority. This result did not surprise us a bit; for many years the Farncombe Sanders has led all others in popularity. It is the world's best seller among Tulips.
The Farncombe Sanders has a glorious, stupendous beauty. Its color is an intense brilliant scarlet. Its flower is beautifully shaped and giant in size. Its stem is strong and straight, and grows 25 inches high. It is a perfect specimen of Darwin Tulip.

Plant Farncombe Sanders bulbs; plant them in masses, and some time next May they will bloom together in a blaze of glory.
50 bulbs (regular price. $\$ 3.25$ ), special price . .\$ 2.75
100 bulbs (regular price, 6.50), special price........... 5.50
500 bulbs (regular price, 30.00 ), special price........... 27.50


Single Early Tulip, Prince of Austria,

## Double Early Tulips

Like the single early Tulips, the double kinds are best grouped at the entrance, though because of their heavier texture they are very effective planted in beds by themselves. They will thrive with very little attention or care. All Double Early Tulips may be grown in the house during the winter months. CROWN OF GOLD. Splendid yellow; fine for foreing ................ $\$ 1.10 \quad \$ 7.50$
LA CANDEUR. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind ................ . . $90 \quad 6.50$
MYSTERY OF INDIA. The color is terra cotta with bronze and rose, a combination hard to describe but exceedingly beautiful, The flower is of tremendous size and very double and the stem is longer and stiffer than is usual in tulips of this group
MURILLO. Delicate blush pink. A very fine flower with a lovely coior. An old variety but still one of the handsomest of the Double Tulips. It forces very easily
PEACH BLOSSOM. Deep rosy pink, deepening with age to a deep rose. A very fine flower with a wonderful color. A new variety of superb quality, which we are glad to recommend. Height 12 inches
RUBRA MAXIMA. Early; bright red. Splendid bedder, taking the place of Rex rubrorum
TOURNESOL. Red and yellow. A most showy, striking flower ... 1.15
EXTRA IINE DOUBLE MINED TULIPS........ $\$ 47.00$ per 1000.. . 70 5.00

## Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily owing to improper planting. They like a light sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. They belong to the late- or May-flowering Tulips and have immense, attractive flowers of singular and picturesque form, and brilliant varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembies the neek of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower beds, are of endless variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flower garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and are very superior to those usually sent out. PERFECTA. Yellow and scarlet. 70 c per 12; \&4.75 per 100.
RUBRA MAJOR. The finest red of all. $\boldsymbol{\tau} 5 \mathrm{e}$ per $\mathbf{1 2} ; \mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
LUTEA MAJOR. Yellow; very fine. 70e per 12; \$4.75 per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
FINE MIXED. 70 c per 12; $\$ 4.75$ per 100; $\$ 43.50$ per 1000.

## Things you should know about Dutch Bulbs <br> As a rule, we import bulbs to order only, but many of our customers negiect to send us their orders in time, and we are obliged to buy the stock in this country to fill these late orders, charge higher prices and deliver inferior stock. We have imported a few varieties of the very choicest and most desirable bulbs in excess of our orders and offer them at the same prices as if imported to order. These fine things are described in this catalog, but the prices ouoted will be good only until the stock we have imported is exhausted. We can not buy these bulbs in America and sell them at such low prices. Much of the stock described was personally selected this summer in Europe.

## Single Early Tulips Gay and Friendly <br> Single Early Tulips are friendly flowers and are best used at the

 entrance of the home, along the entrance walk or grouped on either side of the front door. So planted, they bring warmth and cheer to the owner, wave a merry greeting to the guest, and seem to wish happiness and prosperity to every passerby. They will bloom in the house during the winter months.BLUSHING BRIDE. Lovely bright pink; very early ....... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.00$ CHRYSOLORA. Large ; golden yellow; best yellow for out-
COTTAGE MAID. White, edged with rose. Extra fine;
lovely; splendid for bedding ...................................... 85
COULEUR CARDINAL. (True). Cardinal-red; one of the $85 \quad 6.50$
best

.10
.90
7.50

KEIZERSKROON. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand
TA REINE MAXIMA. A great improvement of the old variety La Reine which is no longer a satisfactory bloomer.
Flowers are twice the size of the old variety and of the same lovely rosy white ............................................... RINCE OF AUSTRIA. (True). Orange shaded scarlet; very flne

VAN DER NEER. Deep violet. Very large open flower beautifully formed. A superb bedding Tuiip. Especially attractive when pianted in combination with a primrose-yellow variety ...... WHITE HAWK (Albion). The finest pure white tulip in cultivation ....... 90
EXTRA FINE SINGLE MIXTURE


Double Tulips, Peach Blossom.

## Breeder Tulips

Breeders, formerly listed among the Cottage Tulips, really form a distinct class by themselves, being unbroken forms of the oldtime "Florists' Tulips." A long time we thought there would be no room for this class of Tulips next to the Darwins, the colors of which are so much brighter; but we have been greatly mistaken, for, more and more, the peculiar dull-toned bronze colors of the Breeders are becoming popular, and last year there was a big demand for them.
It is these odd colors which form one of the chief characteristics of the Breeders. Outside of that, most of them produce flowers with great lasting qualities and with a sweet, agreeable fragrance.
The kinds which we list, with a few exceptions, are largeflowering ones, surpassing in height and size even the largest Darwins.
BRONZE QUEEN. Soft buff, inside tinged golden ..... Doz. 100bronze
COPERNICUS. Finest light brown and rose Breeder tulip tulp ..... 1.20 ..... 8.50$\$ 0.90$$\$ 6.50$
LOUIS XIV. Considered one of the most beautiful tulips in cultivation. Rich purple shading to golden bronze near the edges of the petals. The very finest of the tulips
PANORAMA. Deep orange-red, shaded mahogany; immense flower of marvelous beauty906.50
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Soft sulphur-yellow. Lovely. ..... 906.50VELVET KING. The finest deep purple-maroon tulip. 1.259.00
FINE MIXED. All colors ..... 75


Breeder Tulip, Bronze Queen,

# May-Flowering or Cottage Tulips 

These, also known as "Old English Garden Tulips," are a most interesting class, with wonderfully showy and beautiful flowers. Blooming very late, they extend the spring-flowering bulb season well into May. They are all tallgrowing, averaging about 24 inches in height.

## Doz. 100

BOUTON D'OR. Deep golden yellow; of great value for outdoor cutting. Splendid..
$\$ 52.50$ per $1000 . \$ 0.85 \$ 6.00$
GESNERIANA SPATHULATA. For bedding out in masses it deserves to be largely grown. Height 18-24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems. Color rich crim-son-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. The demand for this grand Tulip has been so great that it is very difficult to get flowering bulbs. To be sure of getting bulbs that will bloom, we pay a premium in Holland for guaranteed bulbs. This makes them higher priced, but our bulbs will bloom satisfactorily......
$85 \quad 6.00$
INGLESCOMBE PINK. Salmon-pink; blue base. Very brilliant .............. $\$ 48.00$ per 1000 .
.75

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. Glossy canary-yellow. The large globular flower has the true shape of the Darwin Tul p, hence it is called the Yellow Darwin
JOHN RUSKIN. Deep rose-salmon, edged pale yellow. Inside lilac suffused with soft rost and yellow margin. Very long flower of exquisite beauty. We recommend it highly. Height 16 inches.....
PICOTEE, or MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Long; clear white. The petals, wh.ch are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beautifully margined and penciled on edges with bright pink
MAY-FLOWERING SPECIAL MIXED
$\$ 45.00$ per $1000 . \quad .70$


Cottage Tulips.


Hyacintlis, of Soft Colors and Orderly Habit

## Single Mixed Hyacinths

## RED AND DARK RED

PINK
BLUSH WHITE
$\$ 1.60$

PURE
DARK BLUE AND PURPLE LIGHT BLUE
YELLOW
ALL COLORS MINED

## First Size Named Hyacinths

## "Top Root, Exhibition Mother Bulbs"

The Hyacinths, with their soft colors and orderly habit, have a very special beauty of their own and they have in addition delicious scent-the only spring flowering bulbs that have it in any appreciable degree. Being conventional flowers, they are best planted in rather formal groupings-beds, or borders of a more or less geometrical form.

All Hyacinths may be grown in the house during the winter months.

25 or more Hyacinths of one variety will be supplied at the hundred rate
BUFF BEAUTY. Buff or orange-yellow.
Large truss OF HAARLEM, Soft yeliow, large. well CTY OF HAARLEM, Soft yellow, large, well ENCHANTRESS. Clear, light blue. One of the finest of its color; extra fine spike. Exhibition variety $\cdots$.... Pink Sport of Grand GENERAL DE Maitre). Lovely soft pink, very large truss well filled with fine bells. A splendid variety for forcing and bedding
GRAND MAITRE. Beautiful porcelain-blue; gigantic truss filled with fine bells. Extra strong stem. One of the finest of the lighter blue Hyacinths for all purposes
KING OF THE BLIES. Finest dark blue
truss and bells of fine form and excellent color. The best dark blue Hyacinth
LA VICTOIRE. Brilliant carmine-red; one of the very finest red varieties for bedding and forcing. Retains its superb color to the end. LADY DERBY. Beautiful pure rose-pink. Extra large truss filled with large bells. A very fine variety for bedding as it has a strong stem to support the heavy truss
 Best of all whites .........................
LORD BALFOUR. Li:ac, tinged deep violet with a rosy rellex. A very fine trass with large bells and of a very distinct color. The best variety of this class
QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Lovely sky-blue with silvery reflex. One of the very finest of all the light blue Hyacinths. A gem for bedding and pot culture

| 0.25 | $\$ 2.70$ | $\$ 22.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .25 | 2.70 | 22.00 |
| .25 | 2.70 | 22.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .30 | 3.00 | 22.00 |


| .25 | 2.70 | 22.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lll}.25 & 2.70 & 22.00\end{array}$
$.25 \quad 2.70 \quad 22.00$
$25 \quad 2.70 \quad 22.00$
$25 \quad 2.70 \quad 22.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}30 & 3.00 & 22.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}.25 & 2.70 & 22.00\end{array}$
WILLMETTE. Soft, pearly lavender. An un- usual color and of exquisite beauty. Truss very large, on a stout stem. One of the finest of the newer varietles
$25 \quad 2.70 \quad 22.00$

## Miniature Hyacinths for Forcing

These single Fyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of the Romans. Oniy those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like Tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January to April.

## DARK RED

$\$ 1.20 \quad 100$
PAKK RED
$\begin{array}{rr}1.20 & \$ 8.50 \\ 1.20 & 8.50\end{array}$
PINK wHE WHOTE
PLIE WHHTE
CREAM-WHETE
DARK BLCE
$1.20 \quad 8.50$

LIGIIT BLUE
$\begin{array}{ll}1.20 & 8.50 \\ 1.20 & 8.50\end{array}$


Crocus, One of the First Flowers of the Spring.

As the resuit of our careful and extensive experiments we are again offering Narcissus in quantity. Ve guarantee the bulbs offered in this catalog are Northwest grown and we guarantee the quallty in every respect.

Plant Narcissus on the edges of your shrubbery or in your rockeries or among your perennials and if your property includes a bit of orchard or other space where the grass need not be cut until some time in July, naturalize Narcissus there. In reasonably favorable conditions they will last indefinitely and bloom year after year, always provided that the foliage is not cut off until it has turned brown.

EM1'RESS. White perianth of great sub- Doz. 100 stance trumpet rich chrome-yellow Showy for border or naturalizing. Does equally well forced. Height 18 inches. $\$ 2.50$ \$18.00
EMPEROR (Trumpet). This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumperflowered Daffodll in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. Either for the garden or for naturalizing it is one of the very finest varieties and can not be commended too highly
GOLDEN SPCR (Trumpet). This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent, deep yellow trumpet, the brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. A charming, richly perfumed flower
INCOMPARABILIS, SIR WATKIN (Welsh Giant Daffodil). Very large petals of a rich sulphur-yellow color, and large cup, yellow, tinged with orange. Immense flowers, sometimes 5 inches

Narcissus Emperor RECURVUS (Pheasant's Eye)

HONQUIL, RUGULOSUS (Campernelles). Large, golden yellow. Larger and finer than the old Campernelles. 1.60 The well known Poet's Narcissus. Requires a dry soil and will not bloom in wet POETICUS ORNATUS (Improved Poeticus). Can be forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors; always sure to bloom
$2.75 \quad 19.00$

```
Doz. 100
$2.50 $18.00
```


## Fragrant Paper-White Narcissi

Splendid for growing in pots or water, and can be had in bloom for Christmas
custers of pure white, fragrant flowers. Superior to the Chinese Sacred Li:y
12 Extra Selected Bulbs, \$1.10-100 Extra Selected Bulbs, \$7.50

## Tnnported Japanese tiles

Japanese Lilies may not arrive in time for fall plantlng. In this event the bulbs will be carefully packed in sand and placed in safe storage until the proper planting time in the spring, when they will be distributed.


Liljum Auratum.

AURATUM (Gold-Banded

| Lily of Japan). |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to 9 inches | $\ldots . .80 .35$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |  |
| 9 to 11 inches | $\ldots \ldots .$. | .50 | 5.00 | 38.00 |
| 11 to 13 inches | $\ldots . .$. | .75 | 7.50 |  |

## 11 to 11 inches

 U1t inchesAURATUM PLATYPHYL.
LCM. Undoubtedly the

## choicest of all Auratum

varieties. Enormous white flowers richly spotted yellow
Extra selected bulbs ........................................................ $\$ 5.50$
HANSONI. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers. One of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season
HENRYI. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange yellow ..................................................................... 11.00
LONGIFLORUM. Ready in November. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.
6 to 8 inches
SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum more brilliant.

$40-4.00-30.00$
SPECIOSUM ALBUM. White
7 to 9 inches
PECIOSUM RUBRUM or ROSEUM.
7 to 9 inches
9 to 11 inches
$60 \quad 6.00$

11 to 13 inches, Monsters

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA



## Lilium Candidum

The beautifui and historic Easter Lily needs no introduction here, for aithough the horticulturists cail it Lilium Candidum, it is known all over the worid as the Annunciation or Madonna Lily. Notwithstanding its rich beauty, many flower lovers deny themselves this fragrant Lily because of the incorrect belief that it must be planted early in September. At our own nursery we have pianted as many as 10,000 in November to get beautiful blooms the following June, when we sold them to wholesale cut flower buyers for double the price of the original bulbs.

Elliott's Candidum bulbs are really the finest that come to America. We obtain them from both northern and southern France and supply a much larger bulb than it is customary to sell.
SELECTED BULBS
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ . \$ 0.35 & \$ 3.50 & \$ 25.00\end{array}$
EXTRA LARGE SELECTED BULBS
$\begin{array}{lll}45 & 4.50 & 35.00\end{array}$

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SUPERBUM LILIES

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in Juiy, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce.

Prices of extra selected bulbs, $\$ 3.00$ per doz; $\$ 5.50$ per $25 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100.

Lilium Candidum.

## Native and American Grown Lilies

## October and November Delivery

BATEMANNIAE, A vigorous, sturdy Lily growing
from 3 to 4 feet, bearing from 5 to 10 splendid reddish orange flowers in July and August ...........
CANADENSE FLAVCM. Our dainty, beautiful native
Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers
CANADENSE RUBRUM. Red flowers
CANADENSE, MYXED
Doz. 100

ELEGANS, FINE MIXED. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June are of easy culture and very decirableELEGANS, LEONAED JOFRG. Tich apricot, spotted. 3.50 250.00 PHILADELPHICUM (Native Liiy). Orange-red, black TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (The weli known Singl Tiger Lily). Of easlest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS FL. PL. (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-red blooms spotted with black. Extra large bulbs

## Calla Lilies

WHITE CALLA (Richardia aethiopica). The white Calla, or Lily-of-the-Nile is a weli known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. To aid profuse blooming keep them dormant from the middle of June until the last of August; repot in good, rich soil, using 6- to 8 -inch pot, give water, light and heat in abundance. Each Doz. 100 Select flowering bulbs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$. $\$ 0.25$ \$2.50 $\quad \$ 18.00$ Extra large bulbs $\begin{array}{rrr}0.25 & \$ 2.50 & \$ 18.00 \\ 30 & 3.25 & 24.00\end{array}$
YELLOW CALLA (Elifottiana). The flowers are a magnificent deep goiden yellow and the green foliage is spotted creamy white. Unquestionabiy the most beautiful of the Calla Lilies.
Select bulbs
Extra select bulbs

## Lily-of-the-Valley

AMERICAN PIPS. Ready in October. For outdoor planting
only. 2 -year-old pips
N PIPS. Ready in December.
.50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .CXTRA SELECTED BERLIN PiPS, Ready in December.For forcing (American pips will not force) …...........

## Freesia, Purity

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or the house
 Mammoth bulbs, extra $\begin{array}{rr}1.30 & \$ 2.25 \\ .50 & 3.75\end{array}$
RAINBOW, FARDEL'S STRAIN. A wonderful improved stock of colored Freesias, comprising a iarge number of beautifui shades of yeilow, blue, mauve, pink, lavender, etc. The flowers are as large as the best white type, and equally as fragrant. We offer them in mixed colors only. 9 to 10 inches

Lilium Harrisi (True Bermuda Easter Lily)
These Lilies are suitable for growing in greenhouse only.
Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference $\$ 0.30 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$ Bulbs 7 to 9 Inches in circumference

## Lilium Formosum (Japanese Easter Liay)

An early-flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily; fine for forcing or planting outdoors, Large bulbs. Each Doz. 7 to 9 inches ........................ $\$ 20.00$ per $100 \quad \$ 0.30 \quad \$ 3.00$
$40 \quad 4.00$

## The Hardy Lilium Regale <br> <br> A Lily for Forcing or Outside Planting

 <br> <br> A Lily for Forcing or Outside Planting}A new hardy Lily with remarkably beautiful blooms. Coior white, shaded pink, canary-yellow center. Each Doz. Selected bulbs, 5 to 6 inches ............................. $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 5.00$ Extra selected bulbs, 6 to 8 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 7.50

## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials <br> HABITS OF PERENNIAL PDANTK <br> Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The mearest

All the plants included in this section come under the general heading of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials. It may be a little clearer, however, to say that this title describes a class of plants which live outdoors during winter with little or no protection, producing foliage, flower stems, and blooms the following summer. BEAUTIFUL PERENNIAL GARDENS ARE SCARCE
Until hardy plants come into more general use, we cannot hope for the artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country that are found in the Old World. However, the individual beauty of most of the perennials is so great that the garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovable, if the cuitural skill is such as to bring the plants to perfection. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and charming gardens can be made; gardens that change their aspect with every changing season; gardens that increase in value and beauty year after year.

## USING PERENNIALA EFEECTIVELY

One of the most effective ways of using perennials is to arrange them in a wide border in front of hedges or shrubs. The only objection to this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedge get Into the border and rob the perennials of a large share of their food. This difficulty can be prevented by erecting a concrete wall between the perennials and the hedge or shrubbery. crete wall between the perennials and the hedge or shrubbery. This wall should be about 2 feet deep and 4 inches th

Another effective arrangement is a broad grass walk direct to the vegetable garden, with the border on either side of the walk, Trellises erected back of the border and covered by cllmbing roses or flowering vines will add very much to the beauty of this arrangement.

## CULTURE AND ARRANGEMEN'T

Cultivation is of the simplest: Beginning with any good garden soil, dig it deeply and enrich with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out; avoid wet planting.
approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set plants to grow to a height of 2 feet or less, a foot apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example: Aquilegia and Coreopsis, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted a foot apart, while Delphinium Formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be $11 / 2$ feet apart.

During the summer the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking. Grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

## WINTER HROTECLION

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as Phlox subulata, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

DIVISION, REPLANTING, ETC
Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months-Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, ete., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phlox, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Roltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years,

In the following list the height and time of bloom are stated, but it must be understood that these are only approximate, as both height and blooming period will vary with soll and season.

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate: 50 or more at the 100 rate. Less than six plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate. In order to establish, the each priec, take one-tenth of the dozen price, multiply by two, tliree. four, etc., as the case may be, until yom are entitled to the dozen rate.

SINGLE PLANTS WILL BE FERNISHED AT THE FOLDOWING RATES: Plants priced at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 20 e each: at $\$ 2.25$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz., 25 e each; at $\$ 3.00$ per doz., 30 c each; at $\$ 1.00$ per doz., 40 c each; at $\$ 5.00$ per doz., 500 each, except where noted.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked with a ( $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$; for growing in partial shade are marked with a ( $\dagger$ ).

## Achillea

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Small, pure white flowors in clusters, produced freely from July to October. 2 feet. \$2.50 per 12 ; $\$ 15.00$ per 1100. Cerike Queqn. Flowers cerise, borne in large, flat heads. Fine for cutting. is inches. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Aconitum

Wischeri. A bright blue varicty of the common Monkshood. 3 fect. August to October. 40 each; S4.00 per 12 ,
Napellus. Stems upright, with deeply cleft leaves. Flowers deep blue and quite showy.
3 to 4 feet. June to August. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per $1 \geqslant$.


Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl.

## Actea

Rubra (Baneborry). flowers from April

Showy spikes of clustered white to June, followed by bright red 1 to 2 feet. $\$$ s.50 per $19 ; \$ 15.00$ berries in autumn. berries
per $\mathbf{1 0 0 .}$


Ister-Miehaelmas Haisy.

## Ajuga

Reptans atromurpurea (Purple Bugle). Creeping plant, excellent for shady places and for the rockery. The fowers are purplish blue and stems from 6 to 10 inches high. May and Junc. $\$ 2,50$ per $1 \% ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Alyssum

Saxatile compactum (Dwarf Goldentuft). Freely used in rockwork, as the plants make a splendid mat. Flowers golden yellow, borne freely in smail clusters; early Spring. \$8.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Anchusa

Ifalica, Iropmore (Italian Alkanet). One of the most important hardy plants of recent intioduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. italica or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty flowers, which are from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.


Aquilegia-Columbine.

## Anemone Japonica <br> (Japanese Anemone)

These are among the most beautiful hardy plants, The crowning glory comes when the plants are in bloom. From August untll snow flies, they are a mass of white or pink blooms. They are perfectly hardy, grow 4 to 5 feet high.
$\dagger$ Alba. The blooms of this variety are snowy white, and are borne from August until well into November, 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Prince Henry. Dark, rose-red flowers of great beauty. The plant is dwarf and very profuse-flowering. September, October. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

Queen Charlotte. The soft, silvery pink, combined with the substance of the bloom, make this Japanese Anemone of superior value. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
$\dagger$ Whirlwind. One of the latest introductions, but has made a permanent place for itself. The flowers are fully as large, or even larger, than those of the other varieties, pure white and produced very freely. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Anemone "Hupehensis"

This dependable hardy variety in a miniature way closely resembles Anemone Japonica, grows from 18 to 24 inches high and produces in great abundance pleasing mauve-rose flowers about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. It is $\ln$ flower from the mlddle of August until late in the fall. S2.50 per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Anthemis

Kelwayi (Kelway Chamomile). Similar to A. tinctoria, or Marguerite. Foliage is quite finely cut; flowers are deep yellow. It makes a splendid plant for the hardy perennial border. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

## Aquilegia - Columbine

Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exqulsite Rocky Mountain Columbine, A. coerulea, is one of the lovellest flowers in cultivation, and it and A. canadensis are fine for naturalizing. They are also fine for the formal garden.
Price, all varieties, except where noted, $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Alpina superba. Blue and white. Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Colum-
bine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 11/2, F 4-5. \$3.00 per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
California Hybrids. Large; varlous shades of orange-yellow.
Canadensis (Native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5 .
Chrysantha. Beautlful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3-4, F 5-6.
Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above.
Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf; lovely blue and white flowers.
Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. There is not a better mixture grown in the world than by Mrs. Scott Elliott, who has taken the highest awards at all the European exhibitions. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers. Our stock is from seed from this source, absolutely true straln.
Olympica. Purplish flowers, white corolla. Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and dlstinct. Long-Spurred Hybrids, Beautiful; all shades.
Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double columbine.

## Arabis

Alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). Eispecially adapted for rockwork or for edges of beds of perennials. The plants are completely covered with snowy white flowers in early spring. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Arenaria

Montana (Mountain Sandwort). Creeping plant with dense, compact foliage. Thrives in dry, sunny places. The flowers are pure white, borne in early spring. $\$ 3.00$ per $12 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## Artemisia'

Abrotanum (Southwood). Grown chiefly for the foliage, which is dark green and finely cut. Flowers are in loose panicles, yellowish white. 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12: $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Lactifiora (White Mugwort). One of the best introductions of recent years. Of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet hlgh, having beautifully formed dark green leaves and bearlng feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, of the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late a utumn. \$2.50 per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Aubrietia

Deltoides purpurea (Purple Lady Aubrietla). An evergreen tralling plant with silvery follage. Many lovely purplish flowers in spring and early summer. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Asclepias

Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). An extremely handsome and showy plant, growing well on dry banks and in many places. Flowers are orange-scariet. 1 to 2 feet. July to October. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per $\mathbf{1 0 0 .}$

## Aster

(Michaelmas Daisy)
This is a native of North America, although some have been brought from the Old World. They are entlrely hardy and will grow readily in ordinary soll and exposure.
Climax. A late introduction. Plants are heavily branched and covered with llght lavender-blue flowers. 5 feet. August to October. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Mother of Pearl. Large flowers, mauvepink at edges, shading to white-tinted center. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Novae-angliae, Mrs, F.W. Raynor. Large, deep crimson blooms. 4 feet. September and October. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Novae-angliae rubra. An excellent dark crimson-pink varlety. September. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Novae-angliae, Wm. Bowman. Rosy pur ple petals surround the deep golden bronze dlsc. Extremely showy. 4 to 5 feet. August to October. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Astilbe Arendsi

These hardy plants are easily grown in the perennial border, and should glve quantities of blooms all summer. In general they are quite tall, varylng from 3 to 5 feet, according to the soll condltons and locatlon. A new type obtained by crossing one of the older varieties wlth some of the new Japanese introductions. The plants are of vigorous growth, and produce feathery heads of flowers on manyduce feathery heads of flowers on many-
branched stems. Thls variety will succeed $\ln$ ordinary garden soils, if shaded from hot sun and given plenty of moisture. Ceres, Feathery panicles of light rose, flushed with a delicate silvery sheen.
Moerheimi. A new variety introduced from Europe. The panicles are extremely large, but the fowers are quite small and pure white. July.
Pink Pearl. Panicles quite small but eztremely dense; coior a dainty pearlpink.
Pyramidalis. Pure white,
Any of the above, 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.

## Baptisia

Australis (Blue Wild Indigo). Grows wild from Pennsylvania to Texas. The foliage is bluish green, while the flower stems, which are 3 to 4 feet tall bear long racemes of pea-shaped, indigo-blue flowers. 2 feet. June to July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.60 per 100.


Anemone Japonica.


Chrysanthemum Maximum-Shasta Daisy.

## Belamcanda

Chinensis (Blackberry Lily). Grows readily in sandy loam and full sun. The leaves are 12 to 18 inches long. The flowers are orange and red, followed by seeds which resemble blackberries. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Bellis Perennis

## (Dwarf English Daisy)

An extremely hardy little plant, often showing blooms as early as March and continuing until the first of July. In cool weather, it frequently blooms again in autumn.
Snowball. Pure white, full, double blooms. $\$ 1.75$ per $12 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100.
Longfellow. Pink. Desirable in combination with the preceding. \$1.75 per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## Boltonia

Latisquama (Violet Boltonia). Very deslrable for hardy border. Flowers vary from pink to pinkish lavender and blue. 2 to 4 feet. September to November. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Calimeris

Incisa. Grows readily in any good soil, and is an extremely dalnty little perennial. The flowers are white or slightly purple and have a bronzy yellow center. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Cassia

Marilandica (American Senna). A beautlful plant with foliage resembling the Acacla. Grows best in strong sun. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Centaurea

Montana (Mountain Bluet). Blue flowers: very much like the annual cornfower. 2 feet. June to September. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ ver 100.
Montana alba. A white form of the preceding. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Campanula

Carpatica (Carpathian Bellflower) charming little plant, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, producing the bell-like blue flowers all summer. Especially useful in rockwork. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Carpatica alba. White form of precedin varlety. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18.00$ per 100. Medium (Canterbury Bells). These imposing herbaceous hardy blennials are profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubbiariss and mixed borders. Helght 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautlful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, abour two months before those in open ground. Mixed, $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
Persicifolia (Peach-Leaf Bellflower). Glossy green follage from whlch it takes its conimon name. Flowers are blue, shadlng to whlte. 2 feet. June. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Hersicifolia alba. White form of persicifolla. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellfower). A conspicuous and beautiful little bloomer. It may be lifted and grown as a pot plant. June and July. The open bells are colored deep blue. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ \$ .50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Pyramidalis alba. White form of pyramidalis. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Cerastium

Biebersteini (Improved Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant which bears a multitude of small, white flowers. The follage is silvery white and the entire plant makes a desirable edging or carpeting for borders and beds; it is attractive throughout the entire season. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Ceratostigma

Plumbaginoides (Blue Leadwort). A perennial growing from 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers during September and early October, and produces masses of deep blue flowers which literally cover the ground. Plant should be protected during the northern winters. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Cheiranthus

Allioni (Wallfower). A very striking rock plant. It produces bright orange flowers on stems about a foot high in early summer. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.


Centaurea Montana.


Coreopsis Grandiffora.

## Clematis

Recta (Ground Clematis). Dense panleles of white flowers, similar to the Japanese Clematis. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. 35e each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

## Coronilla

Varia (Crown Vetch). A trailing plant useful for massing in dry situations Rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers all sum mer. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Coreopsis

Grandiflora (Big Coreopsis). Beautiful, large, bright yellow flowers blooming all summer long. Specially desirable for cut flowers. $\$ 2.25$ per 12; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.

## Cypripedium

Acaule (Pink Lady Slipper). Found in moist places from Maine to North Carolina and west to Indiana. 30c each: $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
Pubescens (Yellow Lady Slipper). Pale yellow and quite large. May and June. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
Spectabile (Showy Lady Slipper). Found throughout the eastern part of the United States. The most beautiful hardy Orchid. Succeeds well in a shady location. Color is white, shaded to pale pink, tinged with purple. May and June. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per $1 \%$.

## Chrysanthemum Maximum

## (Shasta Daisy Type)

Alaska. A decided improvement. Flowers are 3 to 4 lnches in diameter, of pure white, very free and bloom nearly all summer. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

King Edward VH. Snowy white, cupshaped flowers on strong stems. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
Princess Henry. Probably the largest blooms in this class; clear white. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Shasta Daisy. Splendid for growing in masses and valuable for cutting. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

## Tall English Delphiniums

Blooming all summer, coming up year after year, sending aloft successive shafts of incredible color to a height of five, six, eight feet-it is doubtful if any other plant so superb as Delphinium ever graced a garden.
Few people are aware of the perfection to which this ancient flower has been brought by modern culture, how easily it can be planted and grown, and how lasting a delight the gardener secures who plants Delphinium. If everyone knew, tall, hardy Delphiniums would be more in evidence everywhere.

We offer specially selected plants grown from seeds of famous named varieties for autumn planting. Will grow anywhere but do best in rich garden soil. Every imaginable tint and shade of blue, lavender, and purple. We promise you'll find positive joy in their extraordinary bloom. Directions-few and simple-with each shipment.

## Elliott's Magnificent Improved English Hybrids

Range in color from very light blue to very dark blue, overlaid irregularly with tones of pink and lavender, rose, and lilac. Black spots on pistil and anthers at center of flower. Many blossoms show white secondary petals or white spots at bases of major petals. A wonderful wealth of color variation in the English Hybrids.

GINE MHXED ENGLISH. Grown from seed of famous named sorts. $\$ 9.50$ per 12; $\$ 15,00$ per 100 .
SELECTED VARIETIES. Varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts. $\$ 3.50$ per 12; Siz3.00 per 100.
EXTRA SELECTED VARIETIES. 506 each; \$5.00 per 12.

## Standard Varieties

BELLADONNA. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25e each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
BELIAMOSA (Improved Formosum). A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum
variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
GRANDIELORA CILINENSE. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 190.

CHINENSE ALBUM (Slender Larkspur). A pure white form of the above. $\$ 2,50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

"And larkspurs, many hued, shall drive gloom from the groves!"

## Sweet William - Dianthus Barbatus

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants.
Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Evergreen Hybrid Sweet William), Bright, fiery crimson flowers, through the entire summer. A bed of this variety will be one of the most striking sights in the garden. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Newport Pink. One of the later introductions. Flowers are salmon-pink; free bloomer. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Rosea. Rose-crimson blooms with red or crimson eye. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.
Scarlet Beauty. Fine scarlet blooms. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

## Dianthus - Hardy Garden Pinks

These Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and markings and are


Digitalis-Foxglove.
deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.


Heddewigi (Japanese Pinks). Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquiets. Mixed varieties, \$2.25 per $12 ; \$ 14.00$ per 100.
Plumarius (Grass Pink). A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings, Mixed colors, $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Plumarius semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Slmilar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dainty border plant. Flowers deep red with crimson eye. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Dicentra

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A dainty rose-pink flower, heart-shaped, and one of the most popular of the old-fashioned perennials. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. $60 c$ each; $\$ 6.00$ per 19.
Eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Almost a perpetual bloomer, as the flowers are produced all summer; foliage fernlike, $\$ 3.00$ per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

## Digitalis - Foxglove

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. $\mathbf{M r}$. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. We offer a fine lot of strong plants grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. best strains obtainable in Europe.
Purpurea gloxiniaeflora. The whit blooms are spotted with shades of white, rose and purple.
Grandifiora Iutea. Perennial. A rather dwarf variety with yellow flowers.

Maculata superba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, purple and similar shades.
Purpurea. The old-fashioned purple Foxglove. The flower spikes are from 4 to $?$ feet tall, coming to perfection in July.
Purpurea alba. White form of purpurea.
Irice, any of the above, $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## The Shirley Foxglove

The Shirley Foxglove is a magnificent new strain produced by the late Rev. W. Wilkes. It produces plants 5 to 7 feet high with spikes 4 feet long, carrying flowers of great size, ranging from white to dark rose, handsomely blotehed and spotted with crimson, maroon and chocolate. It is, of course, a hardy perennial. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .


Dianthus Plumarius-Grass Pinks.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

## Dracocephalum

Ruyschianum (Siberian Dragonhead). Flowers are about 1 inch long, purplish blue or deep purple. A native of Siberla. 2 feet. June and July. $\$ 3.00$ per 19; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## Echinacea

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flowers are reddish purple, with a cone-shaped center of delicate brown. per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Hardy Ferns

Varleties marked (*) require shade; those marked ( $\dagger$ ) succeed in open border. *ADIANTUM pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern).
†THYRUM fillx-femina (Lady Fern).
†DENNSTAEDTA punctilobula (HayScented Fern).
*DRYOPTERIS goldiana (Goldie Fern). $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
*marginalis (Leather Fern).
†OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).
telaytoniana (Interrupted Fern).
$\dagger$ regalis (Foyal Fern).
*POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern).
†PTERETIS nodulosa (Ostrich Fern).
*WOODSIA obtusa (Common Woodsia).
Price of any of the above varieties of Ferns, except where noted, \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

## Festuca

Glauca (Blue Fescue). Deep silvery leaves which are quite narrow. Desirable in ornamental groups or hedges. Used in hanging baskets, window boxes and rockerles. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Filipendula

Elegans (Showy Meadowsweet). A new variety with silvery pink flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; \$18.00 per 100.
Hexapetala (Dropwort). Handsome, dark green, fernlike foliage; great showy heads of white flowers in June. The buds look like dark pink jewels. 2 to
$21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.


Gypsophila Paniculata.

## IMPROVED GAILLARDIAS

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. The Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. They seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully five inches in diameter. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors; sure to give complete satisfaction. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Portola Hybrids

This superb new strain of Gaillardia bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

Hexapetala fi. pl. (Double Dropwort). In general habit this variety is similar to the preceding, but the flowers are full double. The plant rarely exceeds 2 feet in height. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

Palmata (Siberian Meadowsweet). Large plumes of bright crimson flowers are carried in June and July. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; \$20.00 per 100 .
Ulmaria (European Meadowsweet). Double, white flowers in large, thick clusters are produced in June and July. 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## Geum

Atrosanguineum (Avens). An orange-scarlet variety, harmonlzing well with the preceding sort. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

Lady Stratheden. A new introduction of great merit. Rich golden yellow blossoms, counterpart of Geum, "Mrs. Bradshaw." Flne for hardy garden. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Mrs. Bradshaw. 12 to 15 inches. June to September. A very choice variety with large, double, brilliant scarlet flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Gentiana

Andrewsi (Closed Gentian). One of the most fascinating native American plants The flowers, which are tightly closed, are borne at the top of a stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Does best in moist places. July and October. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## Gypsophila

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). One of the daintiest flowers imaginable. The individual blooms are extremely small, but are borne in such large clusters that they look like one immense pure white bloom. Grows readily in dry places and is deslrable for rockwork as well as a filler among shrubbery. $\$ 2.50$ per 12 $\$ 15.00$ рет 100.
Perfoliata. Rose-pink blooms. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
Repens. An excellent trailing plant for the rockery, with white flowers in July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100
BRISTOL FAIRY. A greatly improved double varlety with great sprays of very double. intensely white flowers, produced all season. Lovely for mixlng whth bouquets of other flowers. June-November. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.


Hibiseus-Kosemallow Marvels.

## Helenium

Autumnale superbum (Sneezeweed). A showy perennial with crimson, yellow, or orange petals surrounding a yellow disc. Used for the background of borders. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Hoopesi (Orange Sneezeweed). Flowers and disc orange-yellow; long stems make the plant valuable for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. May to September. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Helianthus

TVder this name are included all of the hardy Sunflowers, even the most common sorts. The family is so large, however, that the old-fashioned common Sunflower need not be conspicuous in the garden, but can be replaced by far more beautiful varieties. All the sorts here listed are extremely decorative, fine for cutting, and produce an abundance of yellow flowers.
Maximiliani (Maximilian Sunflower). Found naturally west of the Missis sippl River. The rays are about $11 / 2$ inches long. A deep rich yellow. 2 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Orgyalis. Distinct foliage, which is not coarse like other varieties. Fiower stems are frequently 3 feet or more in length. June-July. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Scaberrimus, Miss Mellish (Prairie Sunflower). Very large, bright orangeyellow flowers are produced freely in August and September. One of the best Sunflowers for cutting. 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Heliopsis

B. Ladhams. Possibly the best of this class of plants, because of the size of the brilliant yellow flowers and the general good habit of the plant. 3 feet. August and September. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Pitcheriana (Pitcher Heilopsis). A rather dwarf form which produces quantities of deep yellow flowers. Succeeds well in dry places. 2 to 3 feet. Ausust to October. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Hemerocallis - Day Lily

Hardy perennial plants with fragrant flowers.
Apricot. A distinct coloring of a rich apricot shade. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Aurantiaea (Orange Day Lily). Deep orange flowers which are sweet scented. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. July and August. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
Dumortieri (Early Day Lily). Orange-yellow. 2 feet. May-June. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Flava (Lemon Day Lily). Sweetly scented lemon-colored flowers. 3 feet. May. \$8.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Kwanso fl. pl. (Kwanso Day Lily). Flowers double; orange marked with deeper shadings. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Minor (Dwarf Day Lily). Eright yellow. Charming. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Hesperis - Sweet Rocket

Matronalis. Flowers are various shades of purple and particularly effective when planted in masses, 2 to 3 feet. June and September. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Matronalis alba. Like the preceding variety, except that the blooms are white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100 .


Heliopsis Piteheriana -Pitcher Heliopsis.

## Hibiscus - Rosemallow Marvels

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well known Hibiscus moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus moscheutos.
Crimson. Flowers are gorgeous in their coloring and are borne from June to late autumn. 6 to 7 feet. 35 e each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
Pink. Flowers vary from flesh to deep pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.
White. White petals surround the crimson center. 35 c eaeh; $\$ 3.50$ per 12. Mixed. All colors. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Moscheutos (Common Rosemallow). Light rose with dark eye. 5 to 6 feet. August and September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Immense pure white flowers which have a large spot of velvety crimson in the center. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturerque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themseives, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers, Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.
Best Large-Flowered Single. All colors mixed. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Best Large-Flowered Double. Mixed colors. $\$ 2.50$ per 12: $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown. In separate colors. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
New Allegheny. Inimense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.


Double Hollyhocks.

## Hosta - Plantain Lily

Among the hardiest and most easily grown perennial plants. Particularly effective when used as a border for a walk or path. Will bloom all summer Aoki. Large, bluish green foliage. \$9.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. Aurea maculata. In early spring the foliage is a bright yellow; flowers white. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; \$15.00 per 160.
Coerulea (Blue Plantain Lily). Light blue flowers rise 12 to 18 inches above the broad green leaves, $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15,00$ per 100.
Sieboldiana (Cushion Plantain Lily). The flowers rise only a few inches above the metallic blue follage and are pale blue. Late June. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Major pallida. A plant similar in habit to Sieboldiana, with large leaves, light blue flow$\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Undulata variegata (Variegated Plantaín Lily). The margin of the leaves is deep green, while the center is creamy white. Flowers pure white $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Iberis

saxatilis corifolia (Rock Candytuft). A large, snow-white flower, 8 $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). The flowers are white, borne with great freedom, while the follage may remain green all winter. About 1 foot. April to June. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


Liatris PycnostachyaCattail Gay Feather.
age Sisteen

## SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for FALL of 1930

## Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Tris (I. Kaempferi) was sent to us from Japan to test. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming seasons, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, ing seasons, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size,
sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Strong plants, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz., except where noted. AZURE. Very double; mauve-blue with a darker center. CATHERINE PARRY. Single. Blue overlaid rosy red.
DORIS CHILDS. Double. Pearl-white, deeply veined plum. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12 .
FASCINATION. Very large, double flower of rich blue. Stems very long and strong.
GOLD BOUND. Enormous flowers of pure white with orangegold banded center.
INDO. Single. Rich dark blue, slightly veined,
KUMO NO OBI. Double. Sky blue. Distinct white lines on each petal.
LA FAVORITE. White, freely veined blue
MT. HOOD. Double. Light blue, shaded darker; bright orange center
PYRAMID. Dark violet-blue, slightly veined white. Double and very fine. Very late.


Japanese Iris.
TAIHEIRAKU. Rich purple, tipped blue, illuminated with showy yellow blotches in the center. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
T. S. WARE. Red-violet, veined white; center white stained with crimson. 60 c each; $\$ 6,00$ for 12 .

## Special Offer, Japanese Iris Seedlings All colors mixed, strong plants $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per hundred

## Intermediate Iris <br> 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100.

CANARY BIRD. Dwarf. Large-flowering pale yellow variety. 7 inches high DON CARLOS. 8.0. Standards blue; falls reddish.
HALFDAN. 7.1. White with olive markings. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. INGEBORG. Creamy white; about 2 feet high. WALHALLA. Dark violet; 12 to 20 inches high.

## Siberian Iris

Tall slender plants with rather small flowers in very great abundance, $\$ \mathbf{Q} .50$ for 12 ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100, except where noted.
ALBA. A pure white form of the original Iris sibirica.
DISTINCTION. Small blue standards with white falls, velned with violet.
ORIENTALIS. A species related to the Siberian, with brilliant blue flowers shaded
with red.
ORIENTALIS, SNOW QUEEN. Large, ivory-white flowers in great abundance. ORIENTALIS SUPERBA. Large violet-blue flowers.
PERRY'S BLUE. A new Siberian Iris with extra-large, bright blue flowers on long, stiff stems. The best of the Siberian tribe in general commerce. 50 e each; $\$ 5.00$ for 12.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

## Tall Bearded Iris

Probably the Japanese Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have been introduced in the last decade and many of them are far superior to the older sorts in beauty and size of flowers. Some of these recent introductions, however, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloom except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German Irises in our collection may be raised with success by anyone. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buried. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referred to as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls."
The numbers are the ratings given by the American Iris Society on the standard of 10 for perfection,

Field grown plants, 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ for 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 , except where noted.
AMBASSADEUR. 9.4. Standards smoky lavender; falls bright purple; orange beard. One of the tallest and largest. \$1.00 each.
AUREA. 7.4. Soft yellow throughout, faintly veined; brownish orange beard. The most popular yellow Iris.
BALLERINE. 9.4. Standards pale blue; falls slightly darker; lemon-yellow beard. Tall stems and larg quisitely proportioned flowers. \$1.00 each.
CAPRICE. Rosy red standards; falls of a deeper red. A large handsome bloom. 2 feet.
C. WEDGE. Standards gray; falls plum color, edged white. CECIL MINTURN. Standards light pinkish purple; falls slightly darker; beard yellow. Tall, graceful stems and medlum-sized blooms of elegant form. 60 e each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.
FAIRY, 8.0. Standards and falls white wlth a blue suffusion at the base. Tall and early. 50 c each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ for 12 .
FLORENTINA. 7.6. Standards and falls creamy white, faintly flushed with lavender; fragrant and early.
FLORENTINA PURPUREA. Standards blue; falls velvety purple; bright yellow beard. Early and very attractive.
GRACCHUS. 6.1. Standards light yellow; falls brownish crimson with purple markings. Early.
GREVIN. 8.5. Standards and falls rich red-purple, very tall and beautiful. 50e each; \$5.00 for 12.

HER MAJESTY. 7.3. One of the best pink varieties. each; $\$ 3.00$ for 12.

IRIS KING. 7.9. Standards lemon-yellow; falls maroon-red, edged yellow. A fine, brilliantly colored variety.
JEANNE D'ARC. 7.8. Standards and falls white with delicate violet-blue veinings at the edges.
JUNIATA. 8.1. Standards and falls clear lavender-blue: flowers large and fragrant.
KOCHI. Claret-purple.
LENT A. WILLIAMSON. 9.6. Standards pale violet; falls rich purple, with a smoky bloom; beard yellow. Very large. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.
LOHENGRIN. 8.2. Standards and falls light rosy purple, giving the bloom a pale silvery pink effect in the landscape. 25e each; $\$ 2.50$ for 12.
LORELEY. 7.9. Standards yellow; falls purple, edged yellow. Fragrant. A very showy and prolific blooming variety.
MARY GARDEN. 7.8. Standards pale yellow and lavender; falls creamy white, dotted with crimson.
MASSASOIT. 7.4. Standards and falls a distinct shade of dull blue.

MIDNIGHT. Standards and falls dark silvery purple. 28 inches high. 35 e each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
MOLIERE. 8.5. Standards violet; falls darker; veins brown. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.

MONSIGNOR. 8.4. Standards pale blue; falls darker, shaded violet-purple; orange beard. Large and handsome.
MOTHER OF PEARL. Standards and falls pale blue-lavender, shaded with cream. Tall and a profuse bloomer. 60e each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.

MRS. HORACE DARWIN. General effect white, although the upper parts of the falls are veined with gold and violet; golden beard. 24 inches.

NIBELUNGEN. 7.3. Standards buff; falls purple, edged brown. A showy though not brilliant variety. Very profuse in bloom.

Lent A. Williamson.

NUEE I'ORAGE. 7.6. Standards pale purple-gray; falls violet. A quietly colored landscape variety.
ORIFLAMME. 7.8. Standards lavender; falls violet. 35e each; $\$ 3.50$ for 12.
PALLIDA DALMATICA. 8.8. Standards and falls light lavenderblue, shaded with sllvery blue. Very tall and floriferous. Perhaps most popular Iris in the world. 25e each; \$2.50 for 12.
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. 7.2. Standards lemon-yellow; falls reddish purple, bordered cream.
PROSPERO. Standards lavender; falls dark violet-purple. Strong grower. $\$ 1.00$ each.
QUEEN CATERINA. 9.0. Standards and falls clear lavenderviolet, veined with bronze and illuminated with orange beard. One of the favorite varieties. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ for 12.
QUEEN OF MAY. 7.4. Standards and falls lilac-pink, shaded With brown and tinted with a yellow beard. One of the best pink varleties grown. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ for 12.
RHEIN NIXE. 8.4. Standards white; falls dark violet, edged lighter, Very showy and popular.
SHERVIN-WRIGHT. 7.6. Standards and falls bright golden yellow. Flowers are small and the plant is rather dwarf. The brightest yellow variety.
WYOMISSING. 7.2. Standards cream-white and falls lilac-rose. 25e each; $\$ 2.50$ for 12 .

Page Eighteen


Lythrum Roseum Superbim.

## Lysimachia

Clethroides (Clethra Loosestrife). A splendid plant for moist or wet places. The flowers are clear white, borne on long stems and thus are well adapted for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 0 0}$ per 100.
Nimmularia (Money wort). A splendid plant for carpeting this ground in shaded places, or for vases and baskets. Foliage dark green, \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.09$ per 100 .

## Lobelia

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flowers are Indian pink. The most showy of all our natlve plants; no other flower compares with the brilliancy of the blooms, which are a rich cardinal-red. The blooms are rather loosely clustered at the end of the flower stems, from 2 to 4 feet long. July to Septernber. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18.00$ per 100.

## Lupine

Elliott's Sweet Scented. The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems 3 feet high. They are perfectly hardy but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather. Colors blue, white and rose. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## Lychnis

Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). An old-fashioned flower. The blooms vary from dull red to bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. May to August. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Coronaria (Rose Campion). A biennial or perennial. Flowers quite large, borne on the ends of long branches; rose-crimson or tipped crimson. A common plant in old-fashioned gardens. 1 to 2 feet. All summer. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Coronaria alba. Like the preceding variety excepting that the flowers are white. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

Coronaria atrosanguinea. Dark crimson blooms. Very showy. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

Haageana (Haage Campion). Very showy flowers of red, crimson or scarlet. $11 / 2$ to 2 inches diameter. $\$ 3.00$ per $12 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100.
Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome, double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains In perfection six weeks. 25 e each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Lythrum

Roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). Grown readily in molst soll or among shrubbery. Flowers are rose colored, borne freely in July and August. 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Mertensia

Virginica (Virginia Bluebells). An early springflowerlng plant growing about 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high, wlth drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fadlng to elear plnk. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.


Lychnis Chalcedoniea-Maltese Cross.


Oenothers,

## Myosotis

Scorpioides semperflorens (Dwari Perpetual Forget-Me-Not). An improved variety of the old-fashioned true Forget-Me-Not. The plants require a rather damp, shaded place. Flowers bright blue; borne all summer. 8 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Monarda

Didyma (Bee Balm). One of the most brilliant red flowers, almost as intense in color as the cardinal flower. For mass planting it has no superior. 2 feet. July to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 0 0}$ per 100 .
Cambridge Scarlet. Grows best in moist places and along the banks of streams; most effective where it has a background of greenery. 3 feet. July to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Oenothera - Evening Primrose

This family of plants contains many that are of little value in the garden, but caroful selection by expert gardeners has resulted in producing one or two that are of extreme value. The chief feature of the plant is the eveningblooming hablt. The flowers open in early evening and remaln open the greater part of the night.
Fruticosa Youngi (Young's Sundrops). Extremely profuse bloomer, bright lemon-yellow flowers. Plant branching, about 2 feet high. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; s15.00 per 100.
Glauca Iraseri (Fraser's Sundrops). Flowers are yellow, quite large, and borne in clusters, 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100. Missouriensis. 10 Inches. June to August. A low species with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers, often 5 inches across. Good for rock garden or border. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
Speciosa rosea. Dwarf; large white flowers, tinted pink. \$2.50 per 12; \$13.00 per $10 \theta$.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

## Pachysandra

Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A valuable plant for covering the ground in shady places, but seems to grow well in the sun. The foliage is a bright, glossy green, while the plant is rarely more than 6 inches high. Small spikes of flowers are borne during the months of May and June. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Pentstemon

Torreyi (Torrey Pentstemon). An excellent variety of this American plant that is used chiefly for garden borders. The flowers, which are scarlet or crimson and orange, are produced freely in June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Phlox Arendsi

A new strain of hardy Phlox, blooming the latter part of May. Plants are from 1 to 2 feet high.
Arendsi, Greta. Pure white; some flowers may be slightly tinted with lilac. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Arendsi, Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color, similar to Divaricata. Shapely plants, \$2,50 per 12; \$15.06 per 100. Divaricata canadensis (Dwarf Blue Phlox). One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100. Divaricata alba. A white sport of P. divaricata. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Platycodon

Grandiforum (Balloon Flower). Bluish white and pale blue flowers, borne in June and July. 1 to 2 feet. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Grandiflorum Mariesi (Marie's Balloon Flower). A Chinese introduction and possibly the most desirable of the dwarf varieties. The flowers, which are exceptionally large, are white and purple. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.


Phlox Divaricata.


## Oriental Poppies

## (Papaver Orientale)

Supremely stunning flowers of gigantic size and barbario gorgeousness of color May, June, 2 to 3 feet.
All varieties listed below are 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ for $12 ; \$ 18.00$
Apricot Queen. Large, silky petals of soft reddish apricot.
Bracteata. Enormous, blazing red blooms.
Brightness. Bright orange-scarlet.
Cerise Beauty. Extra-large; bright pink with purple blotch. Duke of Teck. Very dark crimson.
Grand Mogul. Bright red. Excellent habit.
Mrs. Perry. Bright orange-apricot, shaded pink.
Princess Ena. Small, tulip-like flowers of orange-salmon.
Royal scarlet. Profuse bloomer; medium size; rich scarlet. Silverblick. Salmon, with blue blotches.
Oriental Hybrids. Assortment of best colors.

## Ornamental Grass, Miscanthus

The Miscanthus are hardy grasses that are splendid for planting against a porch or for groups in the shrubbery. They grow four to five feet high, have beautiful, graceful foliage, green or variegated, and in the fall it is surmounted with numerous graceful, feathery plumes, creamy white in color. These are desirable for cutting for winter decoration, as they are everlasting. The plants are absoutely hardy and of the easiest culture.

Sinensis (Eulalia). Panicles are formed late in the season, on stems 4 to 9 feet tall. \$2.00 per 12 ; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
Sinensis graeillmus (Maidenhair Grass). Similar to the preceding, but with much more graceful leaves. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per $\mathbf{1 0 0 .}$
Sinensis variegatus (Striped Eulalia). Green leaves marked with white stripes. $\$ 2.00$ per 12: $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
Sinensis zebrina (Zebra Grass). \$2.00 per 12.

## Peonies

Few flowers have become more popular in recent years than the Peonies. Even the common old-fashioned sorts possess unusual beauty and make excellent flowers for cuttlng because of their large blooms and vivid colors. The varieties which have been introduced in the past thirty years are much superior to those prevlously known . Some of them will attain a diameter of 8 inches or more, while in beauty of form and exquisite coloring they easily surpass any other perennial. Peonies possess another advantage which is important; they require no special care or attention-anyone can grow them successfully. We have long appreciated their possibilities, and our present collection inciudes a large number of varieties which we have succeeded in gathering together only after years of effort.
Well developed root clusters, if planted in August or September, will bloom the following season. We do not offer large undivided clumps as we find that they do not justify their cost. It must be remembered that Peonies seldom bloom satisfactorily the first season after planting; many of the finest double sorts will produce single flowers at this time. The second season after planting it is difficult to tell medium slzed plants from the large undivided clumps sometlmes sold; for that reason ordinary slze plants produce typical blooms just as soon as huge and expensive root clusters, yet cost much less.
ALBERT CROUSSE. 8.6. A large, double, late-flowering variety of light rose-pink with a creamy, richly tinted flesh-pink center. 50 e each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ for 12 .
AVALANCHE. 8.7. Large; double; mídseason. Flowers white and waxy, with a faint pink, rose-like center, lightly touched wlth crinison. 60e each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.
BARONESS SCHROEDER. 9.0. Very large; double; midseason. Pale flesh-white, tinted with cream and frequently shaded pale pink. Very fragrant. One of the very finest Peonies and cheap enough to be planted llberally. $\$ 1.00$ each.
COURONNE D'OR. 8.1. Large, late-flowering, very double blooms of evenly rourdied white petals illumined in the center ry a a ring of yellow stamens and tipped with crlmson. Strong, pungent fragrance. A very dependable late white variety. j0c each; \$5.00 for 12.
DUC DE WELLINGTON, 7.8. A moderately large flower with broad, pure white outer petals surrounding a compact ball-like center of pale sulphur-white. An excellent cut flower. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ for 12 .
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. 8.1. A large, early flowering, double variety, with cupped, white outer petals and a moderately full center of light canary-yellow, shading to pale cream at the base. Notably fragrant. A dependable and profuse blooming sort which is very popular. 60 e each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.
EDOUARD ANDRE. 7.1. Midseason. Medium-sized flower of rich erimson-maroon, with bright yellow stamens in the center. $\$ 1.50$ each.
EDULIS SUPERBA. 7.6. An old, tried and true variety, largely planted because it blooms so early. Bright old-rose pink, slightly lighter toward the center. One of the most popular and widely known Peonies in the world. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.
EUGENE VERDIER. 8.3. A large, late-flowering, double bloom of vivid rose-pink, paler in the center, with a creamy yellow base. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.
FELIX CROTSSE, 8.4. Large; midseason. Brilliant satiny crimson flowers. Generally considered one of the best. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for $\mathbf{1 2}$.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. 9.3. Very large; double; midseason. Pure white flower with a few crlmson flecks in the center. One of the finest Peonies in existence. 75e each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.
GERMLINE EIGOT. 8.5. Large, semi-double flowers of light rose-pink, showing golden stamens in the center. A very dependable sort for general use. \$1.00 each.
GISMONDA. 8.2. A very late, large, double flower of pale creamy pink, with a rose-pink center and strong rose-like fragrance. One of the handsomest of the late pink varieties. \$2.00 each. GROVER CLEVELAND. 8.2. Large, double flowers of bright erimson. Valued because of its lateness, \$1.50 each.
GUBRATAE. An old-time, unrated dark red variety of interest because of its rarity. 40e each; $\$ 1.00$ for 12.

HON. E. V. BABCOCK. Japanese type; guard petals dark rose, stamenoides quite remarkable, widened at ends, mostly same color as guards with the whole upper margin fringed with yellow. Extra large; late. \$2.00 each.
HUMEI. 5.7. A very old variety, introduced in 1810. Double flowers of bright cherry-pink. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ for 12.
JAMES KELWAY. 8.7. Blooms very attractive, loose, fluffy, of great size, pale pink at first, becoming white with a slight yellow suffusion as it ages. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ for 12 .
KARL KOSENFIELD. 8.8. Good clear red of exoellent form and reliable blooming habit. Many conslder it the best red Peony. \$1.50 each.
LA FRANCE. 9.0. Enormous, perfectly formed blooms with very broad, crisp petals of clear light pink. Remarkably beautiful and impressive. \$4.00 each.
LA PERLE. 8.5. A very dainty and beautiful old-rose pink, with a slightly darker center, flaked red, the whole flower shaded lavender. One of the most beautiful varieties of its color. $\$ 1.00$ each.
LA TENDRESSE. 8.1. Handsome, lacy, pale lavender flowers, shading to eream and white, sometimes flecked with crimson. \$1.25 each.
LIVINGSTONE. 8.1. A large, late variety of old-rose pink, with strong, sweet fragrance. Stems very strong and erect. $\$ 1.00$ each.
LORD KITCHENER. 7.6. Very early, bright red, with broad outer petals enclosing a loose, ball-like center. $\$ 1.00$ each.


Peonies, Mme. Crousse.
PEONIES-Continued.

MARGUERITE GERARD. 8.4. Handsome, double flowers of pale flesh-pink, darkening toward the center, and brightened by many yellow stamens. Fisc each.
MARIE LEMOINE. 8.5. Considered by fanciers one of the handsomest Peonies grown. Flowers very large, pale lemon-white, strongly suffused with yellow in the center at first and iater becomes a pure white globular bloom of exquisite beauty. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.
MARQUIS C. LAGERGREN. 7.8. Light cherry-red with darker shadings. $\$ 2.00$ each.
MME. CARPENTIER. An old, unrated double red variety. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ for 12.
MME. COSTE. 6.5. An attractive old bright pink variety with a sulphur-yellow center. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ for 12.
MLLE, LEONIE CALOT. 8.1. Medium size, double flowers of rich flesh-pink, very much frilled and ruffied. Blooms a iittle later than most and is deliciously fragrant. \$1.00 each.
MME. CROUSSE. 7.9. Very large, handsome flowers of pure white, tipped with carmine in the center. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.
MME. DUCEL. 7.9. Medium-sized, extremely compact blooms with large outer petals enclosing a ball-like center, and of a very soft silvery pink throughout. Much like Mons. Jules Elie, only smailer. 75 e each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.
MME. EMILE LEMOINE. 8.9. Large, double, creamy white flowers with a faint flush of tiny pink dots. \$1.00 each.
MME. JULES DESSERT. 9.4. One of the very best. Large, double flowers of smooth flesh-white with a faint yeilow flush in the center. \$2.50 each.
MONS. JULES ELIE, 9.2 . A most gorgeous Peony. Large, compact blooms, with broad outer petals surrounding an immense domelike center. Color is peculiar, silvery pink most difficult to describe, $\$ 1.00$ cach.
MONS. KRELAGE. 7.7. A dark purplish red, semi-double flower illuminated at the center with bright yellow stamens. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.
MRS, GEORGE BUNYARD. A very large double flower; bright rose, sweetly scented; extra good. Very free bloomer. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ for 12.
OLD DOUBLE CRIMSON. This is a very eariy-flowering brilliant red variety belonging to the Paeonia officinalis tribe which used to be common in all old-fashioned gardens, $\$ 1.00$ each.
PIERRE DUCHARTRE. 8.2. An excelient ball-shape flower of dull, old-rose pink covered with a silvery sheen. \$1.50 each.
PRINCE PROSPER D'ARENSBERG. A late-flowering Peony with extra-large dark wine-red blooms. 50c each; \$5.00 for 12. PRESIDENT TAFT. 8.7. Magnificent, extremely double, very large flowers of bright rose-pink, with crisp, flufty petais notched and slivered at the tips, and occasionally flecked with crimson at the center. $\$ 1.00$ each.

SARAH BERNIIARDT. 9.0. A gorgeous dark rose-pink flower edged a trifle lighter. Very double and very late. \$1.00 each.
SUZETTE. 8.2. A picturesque, fluffy flower of very bright rosepink, brightened by numerous yeliow stamens, Very decorative in the garden. \$1.50 each.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. 7.8. Large, handsome flowers of soft flesh-pink sprinkled all over with deeper pink dots. An old favorite and very reliable bloomer. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.
VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE. 8.2. Very large, midseason flowers of rather light purplish red. Striking because of its enormous size and showy color. $\$ 3.00$ each.


Pcony, Sarah Bernhardt.

## Hardy Perennial Phlox

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of fowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Field-grown plants, 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 , except where noted. ALBION. Pure white, with a faint red eye.
A. G. MeKIMMON. Early flowering; lilac; large trusses.

ATHIS. Salmon; a splendid tall variety.
BARON VAN HEECKEREN. Very large trusses of a fine salmon-pink.
BEACON. Brilliant cherry-red. It is an excellent variety and unquestionably the best of its color. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
B. COMTE. Dark purple-red or amaranth.

DUGUESCLIN. Deep rose, lilac shading on edge.
ECLAIREUR. Purple-carmine blooms with white center.


Miss Lingard.

EUROPA. White with crim son eye. Extra large. Dis. tinct and fine.
FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER. Pure white, or slight ly suffused with pink.
FRAU BUCHNER. One of the prettiest delicate shades of mauve with crimson eye.
GOLIATH. An excellent dark red sort with darker eye. Tall; large trusses.
INDEPENDENCE. Vigorous; dwarf white.
KOSSUTH. Deep rose, maroon center,
LA VAGUE. Warm mauveplnk with red eye. This Phlox does not look nor create the effect that the so-called wild or purple Phlox does. The flower
 heads are conical and large, and borne in great profusion.
MRS. SCHOLTEN, New, dark salmon-pink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes. A splendid sort of great value. Midseason flowering and of medium height, 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
MKS. JENKINS. One of the earliest pure white varieties.
MISS LINGARD. Early flowering: pure white blooms with a faint lilac eye. Splendid for mass planting, as it will bloom in June and again in september, if the old flowers are cut. Not lnfested with red spider.
PALADIN. (New), Light mauve with bright cherry-red center. Large trusses. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## PROFESSOR VIR-

CHOW. Bright carmine overlaid with brilliant or-ange-scarlet.
RHEINLANDER. Salmon-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye. RICHARD WALLACE. White with erimson eye. Splendid.
RIJNSTROOM. Rose-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye.
RIVERTON JEWEL. Rose with brilliant carmine or red eye.
THOR. (Medium height). A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmonpink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. We consider this one of the best salmon-pink sorts.
WIDAR. Reddish purple with large, white center.

## Special Offer Named Phlox <br> Our Selection

## 12 Plants

 6 Varieties (Regular Price, \$2.50) 50 Plants 100 Plants1
15 Varieties (Regular Special Price Special Price
15 Varietics (Regular Price, \$1ธ..00)
\$1.75
\$6.25
\$10.00



Polemonium

## Polemonium

Coerulewn (Greek Valerian). Takes its name from the manner in which the leaflets are arranged. The flowers are bell-shaped, blue or white, and about an inch across. 1 to 3 feet. May to June. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Humile. Sky-blue flowers, with golden yellow anthers, are borne on rather long stems, 12 to 15 inches. June and July. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

Reptans (Creeping Polemonium). In April and May many light blue flowers are produced in loose sprays. $\$ 3.00$ per $12 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100.

## Polyanthus <br> \section*{(Cowslip)}

(Primula veris). This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the springflowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911-12. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that.
Large-Flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Large-Flowered Hybrids. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

## Primula

The New "Spechley" Strain. A lovely new strain of giant-flowered Primula raised by the late Mrs. Berkeley, of Spechley Park, Worcester. The plants are of strong, robust, dwarf growth and the flowers of immense size, ranging through a great variety of beautiful colors and art shades. Hardy perennial. Award of Merit R. H. S. 25 e each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12.
Cashmeriana. Large-leaved variety, as hardy as it is handsome, and when planted in moist, rich loam, grows as vigorously as a cabbage. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.


Polyanthus-Cowslip.


Physostegia.

## Physalis

## (Chinese Lantern Plant)

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried, in which shape they are used extensively for floral decoration during the winter. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Physostegia

Virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead). An American plant, and by no means a new one yet it is a flower so unique in its makeup that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut bloom, it is unrivaled; in value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow, and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soll and in all situations. 20e each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
Virginiana (Virginia False Dragonhead). An American plant forming large clumps, which July and August are covered with light pink flowers. $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## Pyrethrum - Painted Lady

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultlvated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varleties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chlef beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn.
Pyrethrurns grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits


Rudbeckia Laciniata-Golden Glow. them, perhaps, best, and in order
to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, welldrained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years. which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them


Pyrethrum. a specialty, and the refined shape and brilllant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. All colors mixed, $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Ranunculus

Acris fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). Found growing wild in the eastern part of the United States, but probably was introduced from Europe. The flowers are glossy golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Rosemarinus

Officinalis (Rosemary). A shrubby perennial from 2 to 4 feet high, with many small, light blue flowers. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Rudbeckia

Speciosa (Showy Coneflower). Beautiful yellow flowers from July to September. One of the best border plants in cultivation. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Laciniata (Golden Glow). A double-flowerlng form, and one of the most showy plants in American gardens. Flowers are double and bright yellow in color. Under normal condltions the plants will attain a height of 12 feet, and when well established wlll produce "bushels of flowers" from June to September. \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Salvia

Argentea (Silver Sage). Excellent border plant with silvery leaves 12 inches long. $\$ 2.50$ per 12.
Greggi (Autumn Sage). Partakes of the nature of a shrub rather than a herbaceous perennial. Flowers are red and produced in such freedom that the plant looks like one immense bloom. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100 .
Azurea (Hardy Salvia: Azure Sage). A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Virgata Nemorosa Superba. A new and Interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of bluish blossoms. It contlnues in flower for about six weeks during the early summer months. Grows 18 inches high. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100 .

## Saxifraga

Cordifolia (Heartleaf Saxifraga). Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5 . $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
Ligulata Leichtlini (Rajah Saxifraga). Excellent for front of border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, whlle the pretty red flowers in May make them doubly effective. 1 foot. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## Saponaria

Ocymoides (Soapwort). Handsome, small-leaved border and rockery plant; wlll thrive in soil too poor for best development of flowerlng plants. Flowers rosy pink. May and June, 8 to 12 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Senecio

Clivorum (Groundsel). Forms a neat tuft of follage, from whlch spring up from July to October a succession of 3 -foot stems, with clusters of orangeyellow flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.


Salvia Azurea-Azure Bage.


Sedum Spertabile. green. To carpet rose and bulb beds, (3) To soften the innes and look' In rock and formal gardens. Acre (Gold Moss). Grows 2 to 3 inches high; yellow flowers in July; leaves are $1 / 1$ inch long. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100.
Album (Whlte Stonecrop). Small white flowers, $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\mathbf{8 1 2 . 0 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Reflexum (Jenny Stonecrop). Small, bright yellow flowers making up a flat cluster 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across. July. \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

## Silene

Schafta (Schafta Catchfly). A low-growing plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters. Useful for edglng and the rock garden. June to September. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

silene.

## Stachys

Lanata (Woolly Betony), Foliage woolly, white or very light green The flowers are quite small, light purple, and carried in clusters of thirty or more. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100.

## Scabiosa

Japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender-blue flowers; very frea-flowering from June to September; fine for cut fiowers; lovely. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Sedum <br> (Stoneerop)

A showy group of hardy perennials which anyone can grow and which we have divided into two classes:

## THE CREEPING STONECROPS

Are seldom over 6 lnches high; excellent for edging perennial beds and carpetling the ground between shrubs,
Sieboldi (Siebold Stonecrop). Thls Japanese variety, with its exquisite glaucous leaves, is considered the best follage plant in the Sedum famlly. Flowers rosy pink. $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

Spectabile (Showy Stonecrop). Glaucous follage; flat clusters, about 4 inches across, of rose or light purple flowers. 1 to 3 feet, September and October. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. Stoloniferum (Running Stonecrop). Pink flowers in June and July. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## THE MOSSY STONECROPS

Grow about 1 to 4 inches high, bear diminutive flowers between May and July, and make an exquisite carpet or evergreen follage whlch is partlcularly attractive in winter when some of them assume tones of bronze. Uses for which they are recommended: (1) To convert stretches of sand and rock into carpets of verdant

## SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for FALL of 1930

## Stokesia

Laevis (Stokesia or Stokes' Aster). A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches hlgh, bearing freely, from early in July until iate in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only ls it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25 e each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; \$15.00 per 100.


Thalictrum Aquilegifolium,
with deep orange flowers, resembing a yellow bali. 2 feet. June to August. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.
Mixed. All colors. 25e each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.


Tunica Saxifraga.

## Thymus

Serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Is pleasing at all seasons, forming cushions in any soll thoroughly exposed to the sun. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Tunica

Saxifraga (Tunic Flower) : A tufted or spreading plant which is admirably suited for use as an edging or for rock garden. The light rosecolored flowers, simflar to those of a forget-me-not, give a dellghtful soft effect. 6 to 10 inches. July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.


Valeriana Officinalis.

## Valeriana

Officinalis (Common Valerian). Produces strong, showy heads of pink, red or white flowers during June and July, with a strong heliotrope odor.
Officinalis, Red. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Officinalis, White. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Officinalis, Pink. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \mathbf{1 5 . 0 0}$ per 100.

## Verbascum

Olympicum (Olympic Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the plant, however, is the foliage. Succeeds best $\ln$ a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Phoeniceum (Purple Mullein). Distinct and probably the only purple-flowered sort in cultivation. Should be planted in shade and moist situations. 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Veronica

Longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). The deep azureblue flowers are valuable for cutting. Beautiful foliage. $21 / 2$ feet. July and September. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
Repens (Creeping Speedwell). Low-growing perennial with ilght blue flowers. Useful in rockeries. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
Rupestris (Rock Speedwell). A trailing variety used in rock work and for carpeting in semi-shaded places. Flowers blue. $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18.00$ per 100 .

Spleata (Spike Speedwell). Grows best in sunny locations. Blue, with long purple stamens. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100. Spicata alba. Flowers pure white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Viola (Tufted Pansies)

Lovely bedding and edging plants. Smaller than pansies, and more persistent; larger and bloom longer than violets. Especially effective in rock gardens. Most of them enjoy half-shade and some moisture. May to August. 6 to 8 inches.
Ardwell Gem. Bright yellow.
Admirabilis. Violet-blue.
Black Prince. Rich velvety black.
Blue Perfection. A fine, clear, violet-blue. Large.


Yucca Filamentosa.

David Simpson.
Primrose Dame, Large flowers of soft prim-rose-yellow.

Purple King. Rich, glowing purple.
Snowden, Large white. All Colors Mixed. Fine assortment.

Any of the above, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.


Tufted Pansies.

## Violets, Single

The Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a cold frame, a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.
Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

## Vinca

Minor coerulea (Periwinkle; Myrtle). An evergreen trailing plant. For carpeting under trees and where grass will not grow. Flowers blue. Pot plants, $\$ 2.50$ per 12: $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Yucca

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). An evergreen plant with long, spiny follage. In June and July several tall spikes of pure white, bell-shaped flowers rise above the foliage. Most effective for dry banks or exposed situations. 30 e each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

AKEBIA quinata. Quite ornamental and graceful, with pretty dark leaves and numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers. Pleasing cinnamon fragrance. Prefers a sunny situation. 35e each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
AMPELOPSIS, heterophylla amurensis (Amur Ampelopsis). This handsome vine is a native of China, Japan and Korea. It is of luxuriant habit: when planted against a wall or summer house, no attempt should be made to train it, rather allow it to develop at will and fling its branches about in a natural manner: The flowers, inconspicuous and produced in clusters, are followed by small grapes that are light blue dotted with black; a well fruited plant having a very uncommon and charming effect. 50 c euth; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Twines firm:y to any support and makes a dense covering because of its large, handsome, green foliage. In the fall the leaves change to brilliant scarlet. One of the most decorative native climbers. 35 e each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12 ,
Quinquefolia Engelmanni (Engelmann's Ivy). Similar to Virginia Creeper, excepting that it will cling to walls, no support being necessary. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
Teitchi (Boston Ivy). Grows very rapidly after it is once established, and clings closely to any surface. The large, dark green leaves turn to rich crimson in the fall. Strong plants. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Produces numerous bunches of brownish colored flowers which bear a slight resemblance to small pipes. The leaves are large and round, hanging so that they overlap each other and thus make a dense screen. 2 year. \$1.00 each.
BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). The rich, deep green shade of the folliage and the handsome crimson of the flowers make this one of the most ornamental climbing vines. It grows very rapidly. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
CELAsTRUS paniculata (Japanese Bittersweet). Valuable because it grows in almost any soil and will succeed as well in shaded places as in sunny positions. The bright red fruits in orange pods usually remain throughout the winter. This variety is not altogether hardy and should be planted in sheltered positions north of Pennsylvania. 35 e each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
seandens (American Bittersweet). Branches of this vine are often sold for Christmas decorations, because of the bright orange colored pods and their attractive scarlet seeds. The vine makes a rapid growth. 35c cach; \$3.50 per 12.
CLEMATIS, erispa (Curly Clematis). A slender vine with bright purple, fragrant flowers, Toe each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.
coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). A graceful, low climber with nodding scarlet flowers of great beauty 75e each; $\$ 7.50$ for $1 \%$.
paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). This vigorous, graceful climber is covered in autumn with small, mistlike fragrant flowers. One of the most desirable vines. 40c eath; \$1.00 for $\mathbf{1 2}$.

## HYBRID CLEMATIS

These are climbers of moderate vigor with very large, showy flowers of most brilliant colors.
HENRYI. Large, creamy white flowers of great beauty. 2-yr. strong plants, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 0 0}$ for 12 .
JACKMANI. Gorgeous deep violet-purple blooms in great profusion. z-yr. strong plants, \$1.25 each; $\$ 12.00$ for 12 .
MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. Flowers large, deep rich crimson, g-yr. strong plants, \$1.25 each; $\$ 12.00$ for 12.
RAMONA. Extra-large, deep sky-blue flowers, often 9 inches across. Very vigorous. 2-yr. strong plants, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.00$ for 12 .


Euonymus Radicans.

EtONYMLS radicans (Winter Creeper). A hardy, dense-growing, climbing vine, which makes a rapid growth. Desirable for covering walls, as it clings closely to the surface. The leaves are dull green. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
radicans reticulata (White Vein Winter Creeper). The leaves are small, variegated green and white: the vine is quite handsome and compact, with numerous elinging tendriis. Grows equally well in sunny or shady situation. 35 e each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). One of the finest evergreen vines for covering walls or buildings. An equally good ground-cover in sun or shade. Planted closely in a row and kept sheared, it makes an excellent low hedge. strong pot-grown plants, 40e each; $\$ 1.00$ for $12 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100.
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The well known variety with small leaves which has proved perfectly hardy. Largely used for covering walls, loose rocks, fences or trellises, 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
LONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A strong growing variety, which is in almost continuous bloom. The fragrant flowers open white and gradually change to buff. 25e each: $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Ifeckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). This, the best of the Honeysuckles, is a hybrid of unkown origin which is in blossom from the middle of June until early frosts appear. The flowers, which are borne in clusters, are deep rose color without and pale yellow within, and though not fragrant in the daytime, a pleasing odor is noticed in the evening. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
japonica anreo-reticulata (L, brachypoda reticulata). Golden Honeysuckle. Great quantities of white flowers are borne in pairs. The foliage remains green until late in autumn, and in protected locations may be evergreen all winter. 25 e each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
japonica. Pears a multitude of fragrant flowers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green foliage, which is practically evergreen. 25e each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15.00$ per 106.


Ampelopsis Veitehi (Boston Ivy)


Lonicera Halliana (Halls Japanese Honeysucicle)

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

## HARDY CLIMBING PIANTS-Continued.

LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). Excellent for trellises or banks. The small purple flowers in summer are followed by scarlet berries which cling long through the winter. Makes a vigorous growth; if desired, it may be trained as a shrub. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
*POLYGONUM Auberti. Perfectly hardy plant which covers itself with a quantity of snowy white flowers, borne in long racemes. Remarkable effects can be obtained when this vine is allowed to twine about an old tree. This variety is an improvement on $P$. baldschuanicum, as its flowers are larger and it is free from the disease which causes so much injury to the other sort. 50e each; \$5.00 per 12.

1'UERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). Purple pea-shaped flowers late in the season. Makes a remarkably vigorous growth of slender, hairy, twining stems. Probably the fastest growing vine as it will often attain a height of 40 to 60 feet in a single season. Likes wel drained soil, and prefers a sunny situation. In the North it dies down to the ground in winter, but is evergreen in the South. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

VITIS aestivalis (American Wild Grape). A tall-climbing vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are large and distinguished by a reddish brown fuzz on the under side. The berries are small, black, and exceedingly tough skinned. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.
vulpina (V. odoratissima). (River Bank or Frost Grape). Vigorous, tall climbing plant, with sweet scented flowers. The berries are usually less than half an inch in diameter; quite sour. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). A hardy, tall growing climber with pale green, compound foliage, and purplish pea-shaped flowers in clusters a foot long. Usually blooms in May. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per 12.
sinensis alba. Has white flowers instead of purple ones; in other respects it is similar to the type. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 11.00$ per 12.

## Best Hardy Hedges

## Amur Privet

(Ligustrum Amurense). This hardy Privet will make the finest deciduous hedge in cultivation. In appearance it is almost identical to the well known California Privet, which, un fortunately, is not reliably hardy north of the Mason and Dixon Line and west of the Appa lachian Mountains. On the other hand the Amur Privet is perfectly hardy in the northern states and should be used in that section when a medium size, formally clipped hedge is desired. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$ per $12 ; \$ 20.00$ per $100 ; \$ 150.00$ per 1000 .


Polygonum Auberti.


Regel Privet Hedge.

## Regel Privet

(Ligustrum Regelianum). Regel Privet is not only the best Privet, but it is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes. It is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soll it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is or for planting in masses in shrubbery, trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. For a hedge, plant Regel Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Extra strong, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$ per 12; $\$ 25.00$ per 100. Extra strong, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Japanese Barberry

(Berberis Thunbergi). Either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries making it even more attractive in the winter than in the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. If a formal hedge is desired, by shearing it car be made as even as a stone wall. The Barberry is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100, 24 to 30 inches, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## Lodense Privet

(Ligustrum nanum compactum). This new dwarf Privet has been tried out by us and we now recommend it to our customers with full assurance that it is the best dwarf hedge plant for our climate. For an "immediate" effect piant this Privet 9 inches apart in a single row. This Privet can be kept clipped to any height from 8 inches to 24 inches. When allowed to grow untrimmed this plant attains a height of 30 inches. This Privet fills a long-felt want for those localities where the dwarf edging Boxwood is not hardy. 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 3.00$ per 12


Japanese Barberry Hedge.

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

## Norway Maple <br> (Acer Platanoldes)

Large, handsome trees with spreading branches and a compact, round head, Splendid for edging avenues as the trees make a uniform growth. The leaves are bright green and in the fall fade to shades of yellow and gold. One of the most popular shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Wier Cutleaf Maple <br> \section*{(Acer Saccharinum Wieri)}

A spreading form of the Silver Maple with deeply cleft and divided leaves. The pendulous hranches often sweep the ground and give the tree a most graceful appearance. One of the most popular ornamental trees. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Horse-Chestnut

(Aesculus Hippocastanum)
The white blooms, tinged with red, are borne in showy clusters 8 to 12 inches long. A prickly green "overcoat" encloses the large, brown, attractlve nuts so much sought for by children. Forms a large tree, quite commonly used for a shade tree or for edging avenues. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.25$ each.

## Umbrella Tree <br> (Catalpa Bungei)

The straight, upright trunk and the round head of large, green leaves, make this form exceedingly useful in formal landscape plantings. 1-year heads, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each; 2 -year heads, 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$ each.

## Maidenhair Tree

(Ginkgo Biloba)
$\$ 2.50$ each

## Small Leaved European Linden <br> (Tilia Vulgaris)

One of the best of the European varieties. It grows symmetrically even when young and makes a good general purpose tree. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 4.50$ each.

## Weeping Mulberry <br> (Morus Tatarica Alba Pendula)

A weeping form of Mulberry grafted on a straight trunk; the long, slender branches droop to the ground. 1-year heads, $\$ 3.00$.

## Oriental Plane or Sycamore <br> (Platanus Orientalis)

One of the best street trees known, because it is able to endure smoke and poor soil. The bark is white and peels off at intervals, which gives the tree a very picturesque aspect in winter. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 27.50$ per 12.

## Lombardy Poplar <br> (Populus Nigra Italica)

Makes a rapid growth, like all Poplars, and is particularly suited to planting in poor soil where most trees would fail. In addition, its tall, narrow form makes it an excellent accent tree. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per 12.

## Pin Oak

## (Quereus Palustris)

Grows as fast as any of the Oaks and forms a handsome tree with drooping branches. The crown is broad and shapely. Produces quantities of light brown acorns. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per 12.8 to 10 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Purple Leaved Plum (Prunus Pissardi)

Unllke most foliage of unusual shade, this retains its purple color all through the season. In spring the limbs are covered with a profusion of pink blooms, which harmonize splendidly with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per 12.
TRILOBA. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

## Flowering Crab Apples



Lombardy Poplar.

CORONARII (Common Wild Crab Appie). \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.
FIORIBUNDA. Flowers are of a deep rose color in bud but turn white before the petals fall, and are borne in the greatest profusion. A broad shrub and unquestionably one of the most handsome and satisfactory of all the flowering trees. 3 to 4 fect, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per 12 ,
IOENSIS BECHTELI (Bechtel New Double-Flowered Crab). In early spring this variety is almost covered with large, double, delicate pink fowers which look like small clustered roses. Symmetrical in growth; last Crab Apple in collection to bloom. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per 12.

## Willows

S.ILIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow). \$1.50 eactl.
C.IPREA (Pussy Willow). $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.

PENTANDRA (Laurel-Leaved Willow). J5c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .
VITELLINA AUREA PENDULA (Golden Bark Weeping Willow). \$1.50 each.

## Mountain Ash

(Sorbus Ancuparia)
A small tree with symmetrical, round-topped crown. In late sprlng or early summer great corymbs of white flowers make the tree extremely attractive. In fall there are large clusters of bright red berries which may remain the greater part of the winter. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per 12. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 95.00$ per 12.

## Elm

(Ulmus Americana)
A large, stately tree with long, graceful branches. The limbs often turn abruptly down from the trunk and form a very graceful vasellke effect. Lives to a great age and is one of the most desirable trees for a lawn and street planting. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 2,00$ each; $\$ 25.00$ per 12.

## Hazelnut

Mountain Ash-Sorbus Aucuparia.
CORYLUS AMERICANA. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.


## Flowering Shrubs and Low Growing Trees <br> Wouldn't you like a garden with flowers from spring to fall? Or almost from "frost to frost"? Well, you can have a garden

 like that if you make it with flowering shrubs-but, of course, varieties that bloom in sequence must be selected. First, the golden yellow Forsythia, as brilliant as spring sunshine; Redburis and Dogwoods, Spireas and Weigelas, Lllacs and Mock Oranges, Snowballs and Roses of Sharon. Then there are climbers, like the Honeysuckles, Wisterias, Clematis, which help to round out the 'frost to frost'' shrub collection.
## The Proper Use of Shrubs

But in addition to the wonderful blooms, flowering shrubs invariably form a background for every landscape plan. They are usually planted in masses, as most kinds are far more effective this way. Some particular varieties, however, are well adapted to specimen plantings, and those have been so noted in the descriptions.
Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nursery men. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way.

There is practically no difficulty in arranging a planting of nowering shrubs. The only care need be that the dwarf types are not entirely shaded by those which make a taller growth. For your convenience we have indicated in each description the height, spread and blooming period. For example, "H 3-4, S 3-4, June," may be interpreted "height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." It is understood that the sizes given are only approximate, and will vary considerably according to soils and climate
Shrubs marked (*) can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun

Each Per 12
AIMOND, Dwarf Double-thowering Pink. H 3 S 4, May
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 10.00$
Dwarf Dowble-Flowering whit
MELANCIMER botryapiun

Canadensis (Juneberry). H 12-15, S 12, April,
May
IORPIIA fruticosa (False Indigo). H 6-8, S \&, June
tiA japonica. A distinct and most beautiful tall shrub with paimlike leaves and large heads of white flowers in August. H 8-12,
pentaphylla. A shrub little known but very desirable. The effect of the luxuriant glossy follage on the arching branches is very beautiful. H $5-7$, S $5-6$
BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge
CALYCANTHLS floridus (Sweet Scented Shrub). H 5-6, S 4-5, June

60

## Special Offer of Shrubs

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in massex, but when dealers or nurserymen ask 75 c each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our eustomers with well grown lirubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted
below. THE SELECTION OF VARIETIES MUST BE LEFT TO US. In ordering, if it is slated that certain shrobs are not wanted they will be omitted. We guarantee these slirubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.

> Special Offer A
> 50 shrubs in fine assortment of ten varieties
> \$17.50

## Special Offer B

100 slirubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties
$\$ 30.00$


OLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). Splendid sum-mel-blooming shrub, with dellciously sweet-mel-blooming shrub, with denciously sweet-
COLCTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Rapid grower. H 7-8, S 6-8
ORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwood). Very valuable shrubs on account of their easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright colored bark, and showy fruits, Fine for massed and waterside planting. *alba sibirica (Red-Twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish white. H 6-8, S $6 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.
alba Spaethi aurea. Yellow variegated foliage,
 black berries. H $6-8$, S 6
*sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, \& 6-8..
*stolonifera (Red Osier; Coral). Dwarf spreading shrub; white berries. H 4-5, S 5
*stolonifera pendula. Pendulous varlety of above; distinct and fine
CORYLUS americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S 6
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn). Very attractive spring flowering shrubs. Very sweet scented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is low, They are covered with attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H $10-20$, S $10-20$.
coocinea (American Hawthorn) . ....................
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red. H $4-5$, S 5
DESMODIUM pendulifloram. An exceedingly graceful shrublike plant covered with purpish red flowers in summer-time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beautiful. H 3-4, s $4 \ldots .$.
DECTZLA candidissima. Double white flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June
erenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers, H 6-8, S 6
gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3, \& 3, May
Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free-flowering shrub, with pure white, single flowers. H 3, S 3, May
magnifica. The best large-flowered Deutzia yet

 scabra (Pride of Rochester). Large-flowered Deutzia. A robust form with very handsome
double white flowers tinged rose. Excellent for use as a specimen plant. One of the best varieties. H 6-8, \& 5 , June
DIERVILLA seasilifolia (Native Weigela)
ELAEAGNUS angustifolia. Silvery gray foliage, like the Olive. H $10-12$, S 8 umbellata. $\mathrm{H} 10-12, \mathrm{~S} 8$
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6
europaeus (European Burning Bush) cause of its slender green branches. The peculiar, rose-colored fruits, wlth searlet pods, make this shrub extremely decorative ....................

Each Per 12 $\$ 6.00$


Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiftora.
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese shrub with pure white flowers. H 8-10, S 6 $\qquad$
$\$ 0.75$
FORSY'THA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Magnificent, vigorous growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foliage appears In the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, espeeially above a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8, S 5, April
suspensa (Drooping Golden Fell). Long, pendulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine. $\$ 35.00$ per 100
viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsythia. H 8-10, S 6
intermedia (Hybrid Golden Bell). This variety is a hybrid between $F$. suspensa Fortunei and F. suspensa, and is oonsidered more handsome than either of its parents. Produces great quantitles of golden yellow flowers on its slender, arching branches before the follage appears. H 6-8, S 6, April
*HALESIA tetraptera (Sllver Bell). This is one of the most beautiful fowering large shrubs in cultlvation; pure white, bell-shaped flowers. H 15 20, S 8
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter. H 6-8, S.6 ....... *HYDRANGEA arborescens grantiflora. New variety with immense heads of white flowers, H 3, aniculata. Distinct from P . grandiflora. A $A$ very
paniculata grandiflora. The well known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4.
18 to 24 inches
2 to 3 feet
HYPERICUM aureum. Yellow flowers. H 2-3, S 3 .
prolificum. H 2-3, S 2-3
ITEA virginica. Sweet scented white flowers in early summer. H $4-5$, S 4

KOLKWITZIA annabilis (Beauty Bush). Fine, large, graceful plant, covered with tiny trumpet-like flowers of bright shell-pink. One of the outstanding introductions of recent years. 18 to 24 inches
LILAC (Syringa). Common Purple
Common White, 2 to 3 feet.
persica (Persian Lilac). More graceiul and more delicate than the preceding variety. The flowers are pale lilac, in panicles 3 to 4 inches broad, and open in late spring. 3 to 4 leet
persica alba (White Perslan Lilac). Small, white flowers; similar in other respects to the type. 3 to 4 feet
japonica. A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers; follage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other Lilacs color; blooms a month

Deutzia Gracilis.


Lonicera-Upright Honeysuckle.

LONICERA (Uprisht Honeysuckle). These are very virorone Each Per 12 free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable, both on account of their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange frult with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8.
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red. $\$ 32.00$ per 100.. $\$ 0.50$ \$5.00 Ruprechtiana
tatariea. Pink flowers ....... ...................................................... 50
tatarica alba. White flowers
xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle)
bella candida. Slender branches with bluish foliage. in the spring it produces quantitles of small white flowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with bright fruits, which are quite persistent. H 8-10, S 6-8. \$35.00 per 100
.50
5.00
bella rosea. Exactly like bella candida in all respects, save that the flowers are pink
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa; Mock Orange). Vigorous grow ing with showy white and mostly sweet scented flowers. aureus. Yellow-leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5
coronarius. Very sweet scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8 .
Falconeri. Starry white flowers borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6
grandiflorus. Large flowers, very showy. H 8-10, S 8 ...
Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf sorts; large, white flowers borne in the greatest profusion. H $4-5, \mathrm{~S} 5 \ldots$.
Sutzmanni. Large, showy. white variety. H 8-10, s 8 .
Each Per 12

$\qquad$80.50505.00

[^0]$.60 \quad 6.00$


1'hitadelphus Virginal.

PYRUS arbutifolia (Chokeberry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture, Covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H $4-5, \mathrm{~S} 5$

RIIUS aromatica (Sweet Scented Sumac). H 4-6, S $5 \ldots \ldots$

RIBES aureum (Mlssouri Currant). Splendid fragrant yellow flowers followed by black frults, with a blush bloom. Smooth, shining leaves. H 4-5, S 5 . For Pennsylvania sales only

## Improved Philadelphus Orange)

ALBATRE, A slender arching shrub with elusters of pure white, very double flowers; very fragrant. 18 to 24 inches, 75e each; 8.50 for 12.

AVALANCHE. A tall bush with weeping branches completely smothered in white bloom. 2 to 3 feet, 75e each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.
FAVORITE, Very large single flowers, sometimes 3 inches across. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ for 12.
GLACIER. A lower bush, with clusters of smaller pure white, double flowers; very fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ for 12. MER DE GLACE. Very fragrant. Semi-double, white flowers in prodigal abundance. One of the finest. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ for 12.
PIRAMIDAL. Erect, rigid bushes with stiff spikes of pure white, double flowers. 2 to 3 feet; $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ for 12.
VIRGINAL. A tall, stiff bush with clusters of large, semi-double, pure white flowers, proluced on and off all season. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ for 12.

$$
\text { Special Offer } \begin{gathered}
1, \text { Each of Aboie } \\
\substack{i \\
\text { plants in ail })}
\end{gathered} \$ 5.50
$$

ROBINIA hispida (Rose-Flowered Acacia). Extremely freeflowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5 ...........................

RUBUS odoratus (Thimble Berry). Splendid foliage and purple flowers all summer. H 4-6, S 5 ..................
SAMBUCUS canadensis (Common Elderberry). Very striking when planted in rich soll. H 6-8
racemosa (Red-Berried Elder). Distingulshed by its warty leaves and large cymes of white flowers. Showy red berries ripen in early midsummer. A splendid sort to plant with S. nigra aurea, as the former varlety often has rlpe frults when the latter is blooming. H 6-8, S 5-6, May SPIRAEA arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H 5-6, S 5 ............................... $\$ 0.60$ $6.60 \quad \$ 6.00$ Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarfflowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spirea japonica which is known in gardens as $S$. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter, and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when on:y a few inches high and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from tinues to produce its large, fat corymbs from be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering, hardy shrubs," H $2-3$, S 3 . Two-year-old plants …..... $\$ 35.00$ per 100.
callosa. Pink flowers all summer, H 3-4, S 4 ... callosa alba. Similar to the preceding variety but with white flowers
Douglasi. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5, July, August
Froebeli (Froebel's Spirea). Free-blooming sort with pink flowers
opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed pods, H 8-10, S 6
Thunbergi (Snow Gariand). The first shrub to flower in the spring: pure white tlowers in profusion. Very lovely. H $4-5, \mathrm{~S} 4$
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6. $\$ 40.00$ per 100
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut, fernlike foliage. H 3-5, S $4 \ldots$
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berrles in fall and winter.
*racemosus (Snowberry). White-fruited. H 4-5, S 5
*variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5
*vulgaris (Indian Currant). Red-fruited. H 3-4, S 4 ................................. $\$ 33.00$ per 100
.50


Spirea Van Houttei,


Sambueus Nigra Aurea-Golden Elder.

## Elach Per 12

TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.
africana. Slender, light green foliage and small pink flowers. The branches droop very gracefully. H 8-10, S 6
gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh-white in delicately panicled racemes. May July
$50 \quad 5.00$
odessana (Caspian Tamarix). 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others.

VIBURNUM dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6
opulus sterile (Snowbali). H 8-10, S 8
oxycoceos (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H $8-10$, S 8
tomentosum. Flat heads of white flowers
WEIGELA amabilis (Rose Weigela). The flowers are light pink and produced in great abundance.
rosea (Pink Weigela). Spreading branches, dark green leaves; large and showy, rose colored flowers produced in great profusion
bybrida candida (Snow Weigela). Covered in May and early June with large, white, trumpetshaped flowers; graceful in form and makes a strong growth if pianted in moist, loamy soil. H 6-8, S 8
$.60 \quad 6.00$
hybrida, Eva Rathke. Large, crimson or carminered flowers of dazzling brilliancy. This is the favorite red variety because of its almost continuous bloom. H 4-5, S 5,2 to $21 / 2$ feet ......
bybrida floribunda, An upright-growing variety with an abundance of crimson flowers .........
hybrida nana variegata. The dwarf form, having leaves variegated with white. The flowers are white and slightly tinged with rose

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY - PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

## Roses for Fall Planting

## Moss Roses

These Roses are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any soil. Prune only the very old canes, as flowers are produced only on canes which are more than two years old.
BLANCHE MOREAU. Large, pure white flowers are borne in clusters, both flowers and buds are heavlly mossed. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink flowers of delightful fragrance. $\boldsymbol{j 5 c}$ each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12. SALET. Rose-pink, with very double blooms. 75 c each; $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0}$ per 12.

## Rosa Wichuraiana

Plant is literally covered in blooming season with beautiful single, white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries. Plant is quite free from attacks of insects and diseases. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.

## Rosa Rugosa

RUGOSA ALBA. Originally imported from Japan. Pure white Howers with five petals, highly scented, followed later by pretty berries. 75e each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. One of the best Rugosa types. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Semi-double; pure white in color; attractively fragrant. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.

CONRAD F. MEYER. When fully open the blooms are clear silvery rose; they possess a fragrance which is deliclously penetrating. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
RUGOSA RUBRA. Forms an upright shrub, with spreading branches densely covered with spines and prickles. The leaves are wrinkled, dark, lustrous green above, lighter beneath. The blooms are purplish red, and ordinarily 3 inches or more across. They are followed by bright red fruits which cling to the bush a long time. G0c each; $\$ 6,00$ per 12.


Rugosa Rose, Conrad F. Meyer.


Wichuraiana Roses.

## Miscellaneous Roses

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Bright golden yellow, semi-double flowers completely cover the sturdy plant in spring. A splendid variety. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .

HUGONIS (The Golden Rose of China). A natural species with single, yellow, fragrant flowers. Pot plants, $\$ 1,50$ each.

PERSIAN YELLOW, An Australian Briar Rose, which is very popular because of Its splendid golden yellow color. Although the flowers are only medium in size they are extremely full. 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

SPINOSISSIMLA (Scotch Rose). Flowers are borne singly but are closely arranged along the stems. Ordinarily white, they are occasionally a light pink or yellow. The blooms are followed by black fruit. This Rose is considered the best hardy substitute for the matchless Cherokee Rose of the South. \$1,00 each.

## Climbing and Rambler Roses

Climbing and Rambler Roses are valuable for covering porches, verandas, sidewalls, pillars, fences, etc. They are unequalled as ornamental plants and will be found as useful for this purpose as any other climber. They are hardy and require very little pruning.
*AMERICAN PHLLAR. Produces a great abundance of rosy pink flowers. In blooming season the leaves are almost concealed. The foliage is leathery and practically insect-proof. Thls may be grown as a climber or may be pruned down to bush form. T5e each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT (The New Yellow Rambler). We have discarded the old Yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong growing plant with beautiful, glossy, insect-and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medlum sized, full double flowers of a safiron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden yellow at the center. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 .
*CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color and fragrance are similar to the popular parent flower. Plant makes a strong growth and is extremely hardy. Most of the blooms are produced in May and June, but there is a light crop of flowers throughout the growing season. 75. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

## SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for FALL of 1930



Lady Gay on trellis, American Pillar on Sun Dial.

## CLIMBING AND RAM-

 BLER ROSES-Continued.CRIMSON RAMBLER. Unsurpassed in this class because of its beautiful deep crimson blooms and its absolute hardiness. A good sort for hedges and per 12.

DOROTHY PERKINS. One of the most attractive Climbing Roses. Its beautiful shell-pink blooms literally cover the plant, being borne in huge clusters which frequently contain 30 to 40 individual flowers. Absolutely hardy. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
*DR. W. VAN FLEET. Notable for its buds, which are a delightful flesh color. The full blown flowers will average 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long, sturdy stems, which make it a good variety for cutting. The plant is remarkably hardy. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins). The flowers are a clear, bright crimson in color; the foliage is always green and grows with never a trace of mildew. which frequently disfigures Crimson Rambler. 50 c each: $\$ 5.00$ per 12.


GARDENIA. Large, golden yelPaul's Scarlet Climber. low flowers which change, as they age, to creamy white. Bears a great number of blooms and is extremely hardy. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
HIAWATHA. Deep crimson blooms, shading to snowy white at the base of the petals. The light, glossy green follage forms a pretty background for the flowers. Single. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.

LADY GAY, Makes a very rapid growth and produces great quantities of blooms. When first open the flowers are cherry-pink, but they gradually tone to soft white in a few days. Extremely hardy. 50c each; $\$ \mathbf{\$ 5}, 00$ per 12.
*MARY WALLACE. The attractive new climber raised by the late Dr. Van Fleet and first disseminated in 1924 by the American Rose Society, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. Semi-double, bright, clear rosepink flowers with salmon base to petals. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.
*PAUL'S SCARLET. The best of the newer scarlet climbers and a real improvement on the older sorts. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12.

SETIGERA (Prairie Rose). Valuable cilmbing sort, which attains a height of 6 feet. The single, deep rose flowers are borne in great abundance. $\mathbf{5 0 c}$ each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
*SILVER MOON. Long, well shaped buds, quite creamy yellow and sllghtly Tea scented when they first appear. When the blooms open they are truly immense, often attaining a diameter of five inches. They are semi-double in form with pure waxy white petals to which the center of bright yellow stamens forms a brilliant contrast. The foliage seems to be immune to disease. T5c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Besides being almost free from thorns, this variety is remarkable for the different colors which appear in the blooms. The open flowers are pink but change to rosy carmine as they expand. Occasionally almost white flowers will be found upon the bush. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Similar to well known Dorothy Perkins, except in color. Just as free-flowering and productive. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.

The Roses in the foregoing lists marked with an asterisk (*) have been officially selected by the American Rose Society as the best Climbers for American gardens.


Tausendschoen.


## The Old Gardener says:

"The main difference between the average amateur and the professional gardener is that the latter has learned how to build up his soil through expert application of fertilizers. He knows that he must keep putting in fertilizer at frequent intervals to replace what the plants are taking out.
"The supreme test of a good gardener is a good weedless lawn. Given a fair grade of top soil, good fertilizer applied at intervals, is more important to lawns than any other factor. Most lawns are starved for lack of fertilizer, allowing weeds to multiply. Good fertilizer makes thick, heavy turf, and good turf chokes out the weeds.'

Old Gardener Fertilizer is safe. clean, quick-acting and economical. It contains far more actual plant food per dollar invested than any stable manure. It is blended scientifically for best all-round results on lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees. For speeding up the growth of evergreens, Old Gardener is unequalled. Greenhouse and Nursery experts, professional gardeners and agricultural colleges use and recommend it highly for these purposes. (See photos and testimonials).

Use 40 pounds per 1000 square feet for vegetable and flower gardens, and for making a new lawn. For top dressing use from 15 to 20 pounds per 1000 square feet every six weeks during growing season. Old Gardener will produce heavier growth of lawns and get rid of most of the troublesome weeds.

Price: $\$ 5.00$ per $100-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag, f. o. b, Evans City, Pa. On 500 lbs . to 900 lbs., $\$ 4.75$ per $100-\mathrm{lb}$, bag. On 1000 lbs . or more, $\$ 4.50$ per 100-lb. bag.

## Oincombue <br> QUICK-ACTING - ODORLESS - CONCENTRATED FERTILIIER





Prize Bulb Garden and Rock Garden, North American Flower Show, Detroit, Exhibit Bloy Greenhouses.

Bloy Greenhouses, Detroit. Old Gardener was used exclusively on our rock gardens which took the highest prizes at the North American Flower Show. Our success with the various exhibits was due to the excellent growing results received from old Gardener.

Roetke Floral Co., Saginaw. Old Gardener produces very satisfactory results. Our calendula received first prize at the Michigan State Flower Show.
C. C. Jones, Washington, D. C. I am a great admirer of Old Gardener. Being a rose fancler, I have tried many fertilizers, but I find Old Gardener the best.

# Please Read Before Ordering 

All orders are accepted by the Elliott Nursery Company subject to the following terms and conditions:

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery. This does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or reference with their order.

PRICES AND PACKING. Prices in this catalog are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs.
Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1000 rate. Less than 6 plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate.

All prices f. o. b. shipping point, except bulbs which are prepaid.
FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions we will use our best judgment and will forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend that all Herbaceous Plants be shipped by express.

RISK. All goods are at the customer's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding company and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.


CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES WHILE IN TRANSIT must be made to the delivery company. Have the delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claims to the transportation company. Send us copy of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

PARCEL POST. Small shipments can be sent by parcel post.
SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Please give exact shipping directions, stating whether the stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and bulbs can be shipped by freight.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected, and certificates will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

IMPORT ORDERS are taken subject to failure of crops and to restrictions of quarantines promulgated by the Federal Horticultural Board.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. From time to time it has been reported to us that people have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an exclusive retail business direct with our customers.

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on your order. Many times it is extremely difficult to read these two important parts of an order, and the shipment may go astray.

## Guarantee

 We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first class, true to name. We do not guarantee the stock to grow, neither do we guarantee the result in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock. There are so many causes for failure, over which we have no control, that we can assume no responsiblity after the stock is delivered in good order to the transportation company. Poor soil, changeable weather, ignorant or careless culture-all contribute to failure. A catalog as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture; when these are ordered we presume the people ordering have the knowledge needed for that culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm, and perseverence, and these we cannot supply.

Salix Salamoni from a photograph taken ten years after planting.

## Salix Salamoni - Salamon Weeping Willow

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured thirteen inches through the trunk. It makes a very good looking tree, as it will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall. This tree starts into growth quite early in the spring.

Two-year-old trees, 8 to 10 feet
\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12; \$100.00 per 100.

## Elliott Nursery Company Magee Building 336 Fourth Avenue Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania


[^0]:    

